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Current Estimates From the National Health Interview Survey: United States, 1980

Data From the National Health Survey
Series 10, Number 139

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VITAL & HEALTH STATISTICS

Current Estimates From the National Health Interview Survey: United States, 1980

Incidence of acute conditions, number of persons reporting limitation of activity, number of persons injured, hospital episodes, disability days, and frequency of dental and physician visits are estimated. Estimates are based on data collected in the National Health Interview Survey during 1980.

Data From the National Health Survey
Series 10, Number 139

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Under the legislation establishing the National Health Interview Survey, the Public Health Service is authorized to use, insofar as possible, the services or facilities of other Federal, State, or private agencies.

In accordance with specifications established by the Division of Health Interview Statistics, the Bureau of the Census, under a contractual arrangement, participated in planning the survey and collecting the data.

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Symbols

---	Data not available
. . .	Category not applicable
-	Quantity zero
0.0	Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
Z	Quantity more than zero but less than 500
*	Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (more than 30-percent relative standard error)
#	Figure suppressed to comply with confidentiality requirements

Current Estimates From the National Health Interview Survey

by Susan S. Jack, Division of Health Interview Statistics

Introduction

This report presents national estimates of acute illnesses and injuries, disability days, limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, and measures of health care utilization for 1980. These variables represent the basic health items for which data were collected in the 1980 National Health Interview Survey of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population.

The detailed tables in this report contain data limited to age and sex population categories. More detailed analyses of similar data by other social, economic, and demographic categories will be presented in forthcoming reports. The text tables present data that indicate recent trends for major health items collected in 1980 as well as for the 2 previous years. Other Current Estimates reports in Series 10 (Numbers 130 and 136) present detailed data for 1978 and 1979 that are comparable with data shown in this report for 1980.

A major change made in 1979 affects the comparison of 1979 and 1980 illness data with data from earlier years. Beginning in 1979, illness and injuries were coded using the ninth revision of the International Classification of Diseases[1] rather than the eighth revision used in 1978 and earlier years mentioned in the report. Caution should therefore be used when comparing data in specific disease categories. Detailed information on the old and new disease category classification is available from the Interview and Examination Statistics Program of the National Center for Health Statistics.

Although published reports are the primary vehicle for disseminating statistical estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, data are also available in the form of standardized microdata tapes. Questions pertaining to cost and availability of data should be directed to the Scientific and Technical Information Branch of the National Center for Health Statistics.

Highlights for the period

Acute conditions

Acute conditions are defined by the National Health Interview Survey as those illnesses and injuries that have lasted less than 3 months and that have involved either medical attention or 1 day or more of restricted activity. However, to counteract the effect of memory decay that impairs the validity of the estimates, the annual incidence of acute conditions is calculated by including only those conditions that had their onset during the 2 weeks prior to the interview and that caused restricted activity or required medical care during this 2-week period.

In 1980 an estimated 484.2 million acute illnesses and injuries occurred among the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States (tables 1 and 2). Although the incidence rate of 222.2 acute conditions per 100 persons for 1980 appears somewhat higher than the rates for the 2 previous years (table A), particularly the rate for 1979, the difference is not statistically significant.

Comparing 1980 rates for the major classifications of acute conditions with 1979 rates shows one change that is statistically significant. The higher reported incidence rate for acute respiratory conditions in 1980 is due to the fluctuation in the incidence rate for influenza.[a] This reported rate corresponds to a similarly increased rate in 1978 and 1976. However, because of the change from the eighth to the ninth revision of the International Classification of Diseases, used for coding, caution should be used when making specific category comparisons between 1979 and 1980 and earlier data. Some apparent changes may be artifacts of changes in coding categories.

In 1980 acute illnesses and injuries caused an average of 986.9 days of restricted activity per 100 persons, or 9.9 days per person (tables A, 3, and 5)—a rate virtually identical to that of 1978 and apparently but not significantly higher than that in 1979. There was a significantly higher rate of restricted-activity days associated with respiratory conditions, due primarily to a higher rate for influenza (4.3 and 3.8 days per person, respectively). The rate of 4.3 days in bed per person for 1980 (tables A, 4, and 6) was not significantly higher than the rate for the previous year even though there was a significantly higher rate of

Table A. Incidence of acute conditions, associated disability days, and persons injured: United States, 1978-80

Item	1978	1979	1980
Acute conditions	Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year		
All acute conditions	218.2	215.3	222.2
Infective and parasitic diseases	24.7	24.4	24.6
Respiratory conditions	115.8	107.3	116.2
Upper respiratory conditions	59.1	60.1	57.0
Influenza	50.3	40.5	52.2
Other respiratory conditions	6.3	6.7	7.0
Digestive system conditions	10.7	11.4	11.4
Injuries	33.1	34.5	33.4
All other acute conditions	33.9	37.7	36.6
Days of disability associated with acute conditions	Days of disability per 100 persons per year		
Restricted-activity days	989.7	939.9	986.9
Bed-disability days	444.7	413.4	426.6
Work-loss days (ages 17 years and over)[1]	376.6	350.6	347.7
School-loss days (ages 6-16 years)	480.7	477.8	487.2
Class of accident	Number of persons injured per 100 persons per year		
All classes of accident	31.6	32.0	31.2
Moving motor vehicle	2.1	2.3	2.0
While at work	4.9	5.6	5.0
Home	11.9	11.5	12.2
Other	13.9	14.0	12.9

[1] For currently employed population.

[a] For further details and quarterly estimates, see Series 10, Number 136.

bed days for influenza. The rate of 4.9 school-loss days per child aged 6-16 is not significantly higher than the rate for either 1979 or 1978 (tables A and 7). The number of days lost from work because of acute conditions among the currently employed population was similar for 1980 and 1979 (tables A and 8)—about 3½ days per person, which was somewhat lower than the 1978 rate (3.8).

In 1980 an estimated 68 million persons were injured (table 9)—a rate of 31.2 persons injured per 100 persons (table A). The rates were highest among those in the age group 6-16 years (39.2), primarily because of accidents in "other" places, which include schools. Those under 6 years of age and those 17-44 years of age had a slightly lower but similar rate (34.2 and 35.3 per 100, respectively), but the accident locations varied between the 2 groups (table 9). Associated with these injuries were 357.4 days of restricted activity (table 10) and 88.7 days of bed disability (table 11) per 100 persons per year. Although the rate of persons injured tended to decrease with age, the number of restricted-activity and bed-disability days per person per year associated with injuries increased with age.

Days of disability

Table B shows days of disability per person per year for both acute and chronic conditions for 1978-80. "Days of disability" refers to both temporary and long-term reduction of a person's activity. The four types of disability days (restricted-activity, bed-disability, work-loss, and school-loss days) are reported in the health interview in association with specific acute and chronic conditions. Although it is possible for a particular day of disability to be attributed to multiple conditions, the person-day measure, used in table B, counts each day of disability only once, regardless of the number of conditions causing disability on that day. A day of restricted activity is one during which a person reduces his or her normal activity for all or most of the day because of an illness or injury. Each day spent in bed for all or most of the day is counted as a day of restricted activity. Similarly, each day lost from work or school is a day of restricted activity. Days on which people cut down on the things that they usually do for the whole day, but which are not bed days, work-loss days, nor school-loss days, are also counted as restricted-activity days.

In 1980 there were an estimated 19.1 days of restricted activity per person as a result of chronic and acute illnesses or injuries—a rate similar to that for 1979 and 1978. The number of restricted-activity days per person per year ranged from 11.6 days for children under 17 years of age to 39.2 for adults 65 years of age and over (table 12). The average number of bed-disability days per person during 1980 (7.0) was not significantly different from either 1979 or 1978 (table B). There were an estimated 485 million days lost from work because of illness or injury—5.0 days per currently employed person 17 years of age and over per year, the same rate as in 1979 and similar to the rate in 1978.

Females reported more restricted-activity and bed-disability days per person than males did during 1980, as in previous years (table 12). However, there was very little difference between the sexes in work-loss days per person.

The number of days lost from school for children 6-16 years of age during 1980 was 5.3 days per child, a rate similar to those of 1979 and 1978 (tables B and 13). Boys miss school because of illness less often than girls do—4.8 versus 5.7 days per year.

Table B. Days of disability per person per year, by type of disability day: United States, 1978-80

Type of disability day	*1978*	*1979*	*1980*
	Days of disability per person per year		
Restricted-activity days	18.8	19.0	19.1
Bed-disability days	7.1	6.7	7.0
Work-loss days (ages 17 years and over)[1]	5.2	5.0	5.0
School-loss days (ages 6-16 years)	5.4	5.3	5.3

[1]For currently employed population.

Limitation of activity

The concept of limitation of activity used in this report refers to long-term reduction in activity resulting from chronic disease or impairment. The measurement of this concept in the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) permits one to distinguish among (1) persons unable to carry on their usual activity, (2) persons limited in the amount or kind of their usual activity, (3) persons limited but not in their usual activity, and (4) persons not limited. The category of persons limited in their major activity includes those in the first two groups, that is, those unable to carry on the usual activity for their age-sex group, whether it is working, keeping house, or going to school, and those restricted in the amount or kind of usual activity for their age-sex group. Persons limited but not in their major activity include persons restricted in other activities such as civic, church, or recreational activities. Table C shows the percent of the population with limitation of activity for 1978-80.

The 1980 NHIS produced an estimate of 14.4 percent of the population as limited in activities as a result of one or more chronic conditions. This estimated rate has remained essentially level in the period from 1978-80 after a period in which the rate appeared to be increasing. The proportion of the

Table C. Percent of the total population with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions: United States, 1978-80

Limitation of activity	1978	1979	1980
	Percent of total population		
Limited in activity	14.2	14.6	14.4
Limited in major activity[1]	10.6	10.9	10.9
No limitation of activity	85.8	85.4	85.6

[1]Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

Table D. Selected measures of health care utilization: United States, 1978-80

Measure of utilization	1978	1979	1980
Hospitalization			
Number of discharges per 100 persons per year	14.0	13.9	13.9
Average length of stay in days	7.9	7.8	7.6
Percent of persons with 1 hospital episode or more	10.4	10.3	10.4
Dental visits			
Number per person per year	1.6	1.7	1.7
Percent of persons with visits in past year	49.9	50.2	49.9
Physician visits			
Number per person per year	4.8	4.7	4.8
Percent of persons with visits in past year	75.4	75.1	74.9

population for which some limitation was reported increases with age from a low of 3.8 percent for those under 17 years of age and a high of 45.2 percent for those 65 years of age and over.

In general, the direction of the relationships between limitation of activity, age, and sex in 1980 (table 14) was similar to the direction observed in earlier years.

Utilization of medical services

Measures of the utilization of health services as reported in NHIS are shown in tables 15-21 and highlighted in table D.

Information was obtained in NHIS on the hospitalization experience of each household member during the 12-month period prior to the week of the interview. Two measures of hospitalization were derived from this information—hospital discharges and hospital episodes. Differences in the estimating procedures for these two measures are described in appendix I (see "Explanation of hospital recall").

Information is also collected on hospital discharges from hospital records through the National Hospital Discharge Survey conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates from the National Hospital Discharge Survey, published in Series 13 of *Vital and Health Statistics,* are somewhat higher than those presented here because of differences in collection procedures, population sampled, and definitions used. The most recent national estimates of short-stay hospitalization based on the National Hospital Discharge Survey are summarized in Series 13, Number 46.[2]

For data collected in the 1980 survey year, there were an estimated 13.9 discharges from short-stay hospitals per 100 persons—the same rate as in the previous year (tables D and 15). The rate of discharges per 100 persons for those 65 years of age and over (27.7) was over 4 times as high as that for children under 17 years of age (6.3). The average length of stay in days per hospital discharge was 7.6, continuing the downward trend from previous years. In 1969 the average length of stay was 9.0 (9.7 excluding deliveries), while in 1979 the average stay was 7.8 (8.3 excluding deliveries). For persons under 35 years of age, the average hospital stay was 5.3 days. Older persons had increasingly longer stays; those aged 65 years and over averaged about 10.0 days. Except for persons aged 65 years and over, males experienced longer stays than females did, even when deliveries are excluded.

Approximately 10 percent of the population were hospitalized at least once during the year preceding the interview (table 16). About 81 percent of these persons had only one stay in a hospital. The proportion of those with at least one hospital episode who had multiple stays increased with age from approximately 14 percent among those under 35 years of age to approximately 26 percent of those 65 years of age and over. In 1980 persons with one or more hospital episodes spent an average of 9.3 days per person in the hospital, the average increasing gradually with age (table 17). In each age group, males with episodes spent more days in the hospital than females did.

There were an estimated 364.4 million dental visits in 1980 (table 18), or 1.7 visits per person. This rate is the same as that for 1979 (table D). As in the past, females continued to make slightly more dental visits per person than males did—1.8 and 1.5 visits per person per year, respectively (table 18).

The percent of the population with at least one annual dental visit in 1980 was similar to the 1979 and 1978 proportions—49.9, 50.2, and 49.9, respectively. Detailed data on the time interval since the last dental visit are shown in table 19.

In 1980 there were approximately 1 billion contacts with medical doctors (excluding visits to inpatients in hospitals), an average of 4.8 per person (table 20). This rate is similar to those for the 2 previous years (table D). The number of contacts per person per year ranged from 4.0 for persons 17 to 24 years of age to 6.5 for persons 75 years of age and over. For persons aged 17 to 74 years, women had more physician contacts than men did. For those

under 17 and those over 74 years of age, the rates were similar for both sexes.

Approximately 75 percent of the civilian noninstitutionalized population contacted a medical doctor at least once during the 12 months preceding the interview (table 21). This percent has changed little over the past 3 years (table D). The proportion of the population contacting a doctor within a year is highest among those under 17 years of age (76.7 percent) and those over 64 (79.4 percent). The rate is almost constant for the age groups from 17 to 64 years of age, approximately 73 percent. An estimated 3.9 percent of the population had not contacted a physician in 5 years or more.

More extensive data on physician visits can be found in the report entitled "Physician Visits: Volume and Interval Since Last Visit, United States, 1975" (Series 10, Number 128). Other estimates of ambulatory medical care services by physicians are provided by data from the National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey. The National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey is a probability sample survey conducted yearly by the Division of Health Care Statistics of the National Center for Health Statistics. A summary of 1979 survey results can be found in *Advance Data* Number 66.[3]

Seasonal variation

Tables 22-24 present quarterly estimates of acute conditions, persons injured, and disability days. Figures 1-3 show these data for the past 6 years. The quarterly estimates of acute conditions for 1980 are somewhat more exaggerated but resemble the estimates of 1975-79. Rates for persons injured fluctuate both seasonally and annually. Restricted-activity days and bed-disability days fluctuate in a pattern somewhat similar to that of previous years, although 1980 figures most closely resemble those of 1978 (figure 3).

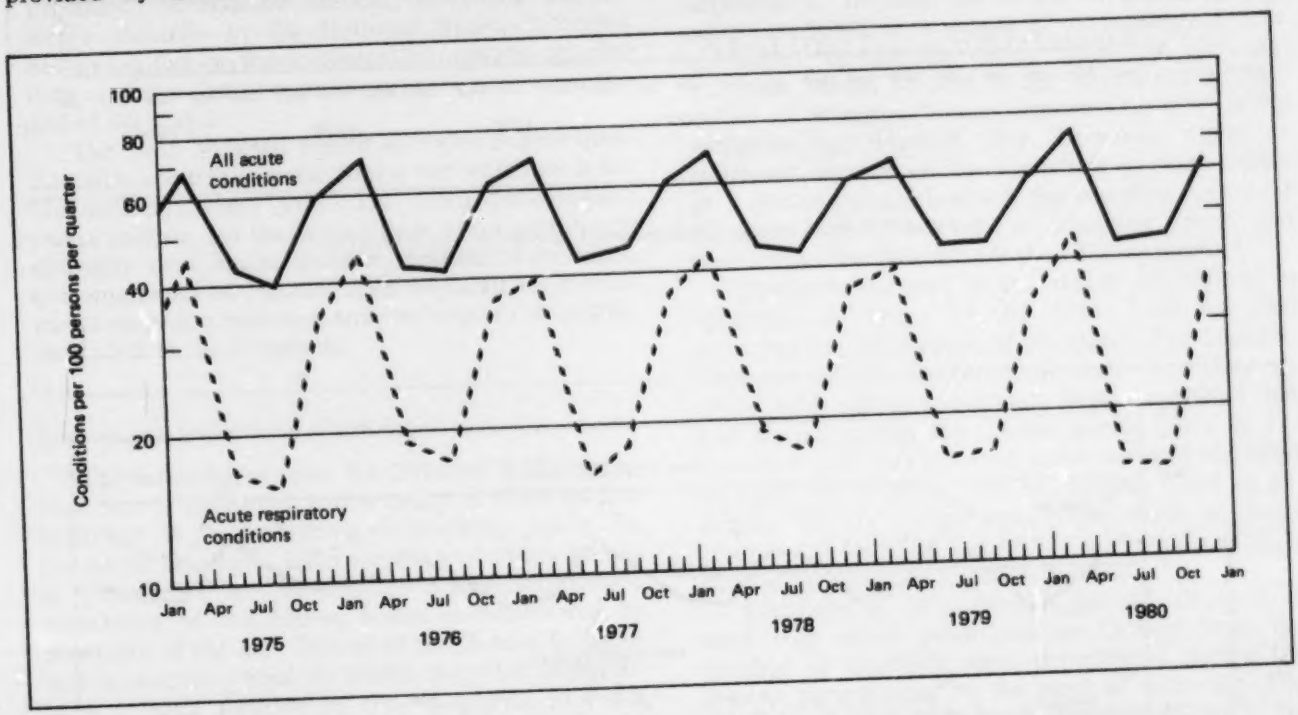

Figure 1. Incidence of all acute conditions and acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons per quarter

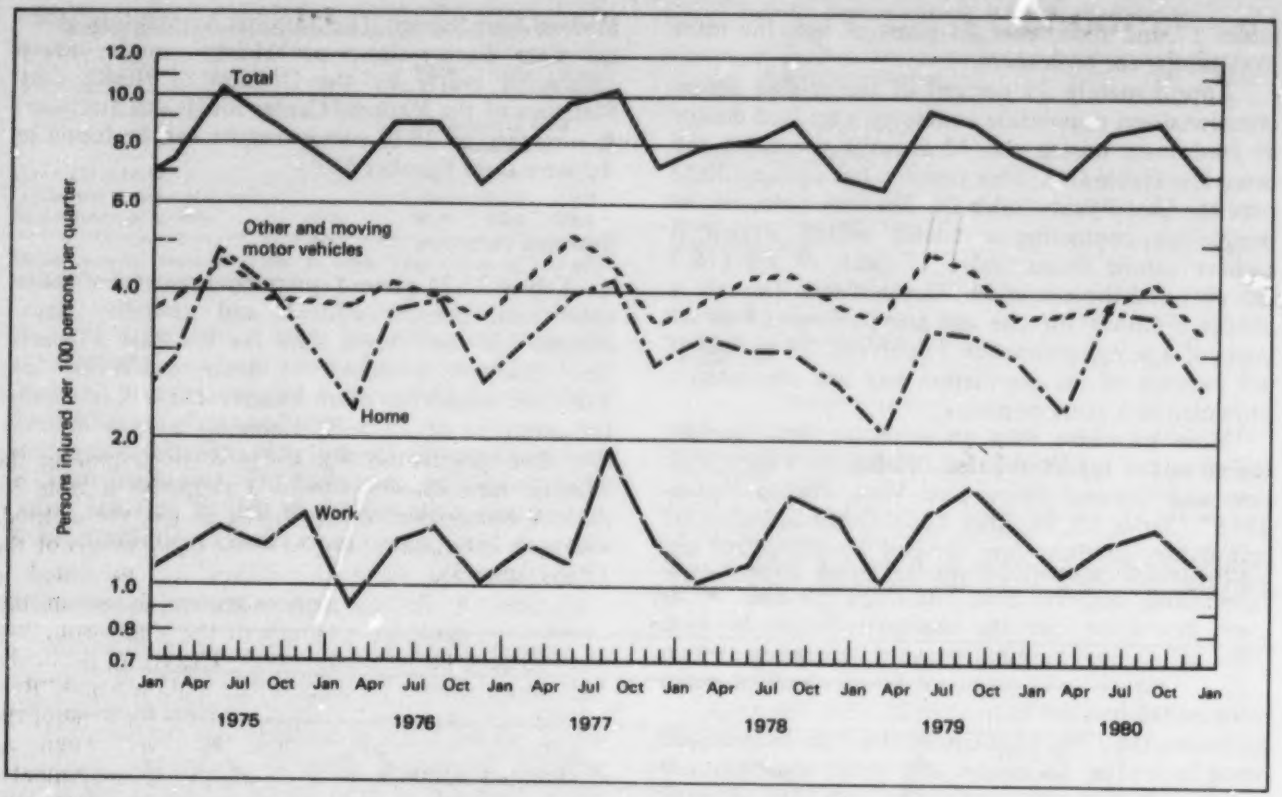

Figure 2. Persons injured per 100 persons per quarter, by class of accident

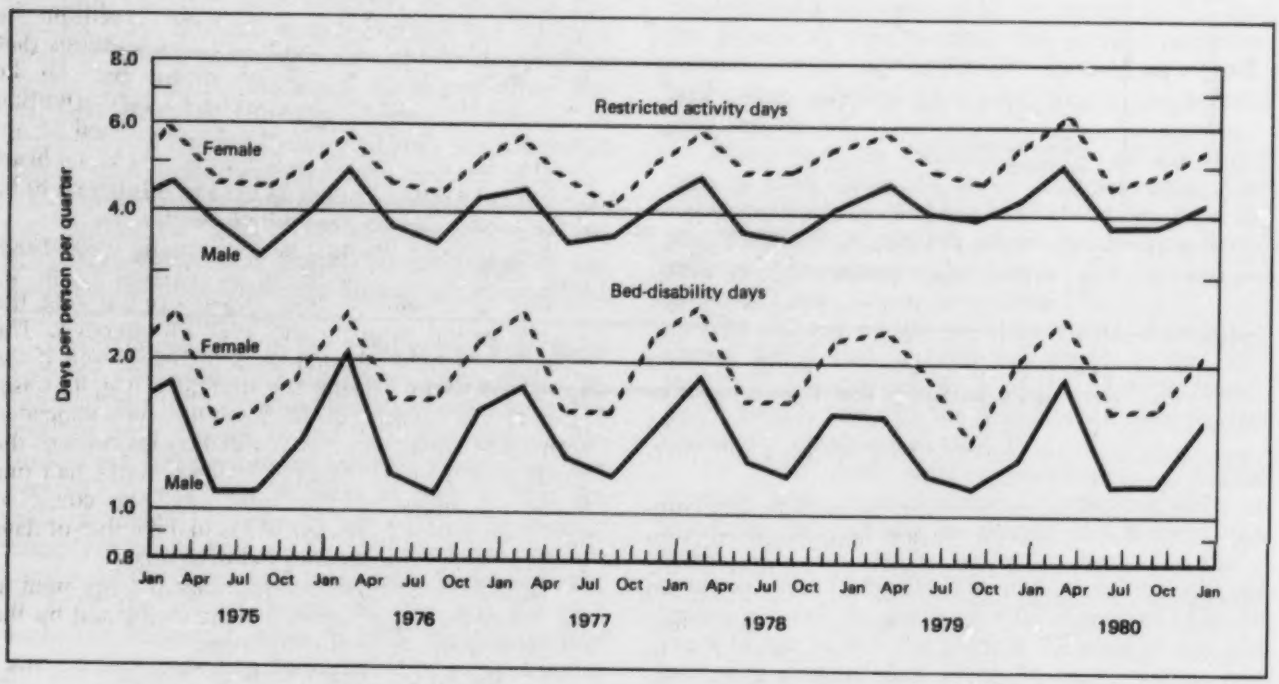

Figure 3. Disability days per person per quarter, by type of disability and sex

Background

Contents of the 1980 questionnaire

Data on the incidence of acute conditions, limitation of activity, persons injured, hospitalizations, disability days, dental visits, physician visits, and the prevalence of selected chronic conditions are collected annually in the National Health Interview Survey. A list of publications that contain detailed data on these items for previous years is shown at the end of the text.

The 1980 National Health Interview Survey questionnaire contains several topics for which data are not collected every year. The 1980 questionnaire topics include, for the second year, home care due to disability or a health problem, residential mobility, and supplemental income. Also included are supplements on health insurance and the longest job held by each adult in the household.

Sources and limitations of the data

The information from the National Health Interview Survey presented in this report is based on data collected in a continuing nationwide survey by household interview. Each week a probability sample of households in the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States is interviewed by personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Information is obtained about the health and other characteristics of each member of the household. In 1980, because of budgetary limitations, 4 weeks of data collection were deleted from the fourth quarter sample. The data derived from the remaining weeks were differentially weighted to produce a full quarterly estimate.

During 48 weeks in 1980 the sample was composed of approximately 39,000 households containing about 103,000 persons living at the time of the interview. The total noninterview rate was about 2.9 percent, of which 1.8 percent was due to respondent refusal, and the remainder was primarily due to failure to locate an eligible respondent at home after repeated calls.

The population figures used in computing the annual rates shown in this report appear in table 25.

A description of the survey design, the methods used in estimation, and general qualifications of the data obtained from the survey are presented in appendix I. Because the estimates shown in this report are based on a sample of the population, they are subject to sampling errors. Therefore, particular attention should be paid to the section titled "Reliability of estimates." Sampling errors for most of the estimates are relatively low. However, where an estimated number or the numerator or denominator of a rate or percent is small, the sampling error may be high. Charts of relative sampling errors and instructions for their use are shown in appendix I.

Certain terms used in this report are defined in appendix II. Some of the terms have specified meanings for the purpose of the survey. For example, estimates of the incidence of acute conditions include, with certain exceptions, those conditions that had started during the 2-week period prior to the interview and that involved either medical attention or restricted activity. The exceptions, listed in appendix II, are certain conditions, such as heart trouble and diabetes, that are always considered to be chronic regardless of duration or onset.

Estimates of the number of disability days associated with acute conditions are derived from the number of disability days experienced during the 2-week period prior to the week of interview. The estimates include all such days reported even if the acute condition causing the disability had its onset prior to the 2-week period. Disability days associated with acute conditions are recorded on the basis of the conditions. If an individual reports more than one illness or injury on the same day, the count of disability days will exceed the actual number of days disabled, that is, person-days of disability.

Appendix III contains the questionnaire used in the interview. Also shown are the cards used by the interviewer to ask certain questions.

In this report, terms such as "similar" and "the same" mean that no statistically significant difference

exists between the statistics being compared. Terms relating to difference (for example, "greater" or "less") indicate that differences are statistically significant. The *t*-test, with a critical value of 1.96 (0.05 level of significance), was used to test all comparisons that are discussed. Lack of comment regarding the difference between any two statistics does *not* mean the difference was tested and found to be not significant.

Related publications in Series 10

Series 10
number

76 Dental Visits: Volume and Interval Since Last Visit, United States, 1969
82 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1970-June 1971
83 Prevalence of Selected Chronic Digestive Conditions, United States, July-December 1968
84 Prevalence of Selected Chronic Respiratory Conditions, United States, 1970
85 Current Estimates From the Health Interview Survey, United States, 1972
87 Impairments Due to Injury, United States, 1971
88 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1971-June 1972
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95 Current Estimates From the Health Interview Survey, United States, 1973
96 Limitation of Activity and Mobility Due to Chronic Conditions, United States, 1972
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102 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1973-June 1974
105 Persons Injured and Disability Days by Detailed Type and Class of Accident, United States, 1971-1972
107 Hospital Discharges and Length of Stay: Short-Stay Hospitals, United States, 1972
109 Prevalence of Chronic Conditions of the Genitourinary, Nervous, Endocrine, Metabolic, and Blood and Blood-Forming Systems and of Other Selected Chronic Conditions, United States, 1973
111 Limitation of Activity due to Chronic Conditions, United States, 1974
112 Health Characteristics of Persons With Chronic Activity Limitation, United States, 1974
114 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1974-June 1975
115 Current Estimates From the Health Interview Survey, United States, 1975
116 Persons Hospitalized by Number of Episodes and Days Hospitalized in a Year, United States, 1972
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TABLE 1. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY CONDITION GROUP, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1980

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

CONDITION GROUP	INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS IN THOUSANDS			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	484,159	214,605	269,554	100.0	100.0	100.0	222.2	204.1	239.0
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	53,580	24,625	28,955	11.1	11.5	10.7	24.6	23.4	25.7
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES	4,443	2,198	2,246	0.9	1.0	0.8	2.0	2.1	2.0
VIRUS, N.O.S.	23,842	10,450	13,392	4.9	4.9	5.0	10.9	9.9	11.9
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	25,294	11,977	13,317	5.2	5.6	4.9	11.6	11.4	11.8
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	253,175	109,170	144,005	52.3	50.9	53.4	116.2	103.8	127.7
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	124,218	53,545	70,673	25.7	25.0	26.2	57.0	50.9	62.7
COMMON COLD	93,143	40,991	52,152	19.2	19.1	19.3	42.7	39.0	46.2
OTHER UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	31,076	12,554	18,521	6.4	5.8	6.9	14.3	11.9	16.4
INFLUENZA	113,799	48,445	65,353	23.5	22.6	24.2	52.2	46.1	57.9
INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE MANIFESTATIONS	6,137	2,049	4,088	1.3	1.0	1.5	2.8	1.9	3.6
OTHER INFLUENZA	107,662	46,396	61,265	22.2	21.6	22.7	49.4	44.1	54.3
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	15,159	7,180	7,979	3.1	3.3	3.0	7.0	6.8	7.1
PNEUMONIA	2,454	947	1,507	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.9	1.3
BRONCHITIS	7,806	3,615	4,191	1.6	1.7	1.6	3.6	3.4	3.7
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	4,899	2,618	2,281	1.0	1.2	0.8	2.2	2.5	2.0
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	24,877	11,811	13,066	5.1	5.5	4.8	11.4	11.2	11.6
DENTAL CONDITIONS	6,991	2,944	4,047	1.4	1.4	1.5	3.2	2.8	3.6
FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS, N.E.C.	12,735	6,249	6,485	2.6	2.9	2.4	5.8	5.9	5.8
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	5,151	2,618	2,533	1.1	1.2	0.9	2.4	2.5	2.2
INJURIES	72,715	40,993	31,722	15.0	19.1	11.8	33.4	39.0	28.1
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS	25,872	15,197	10,675	5.3	7.1	4.0	11.9	14.5	9.5
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS	7,941	4,407	3,533	1.6	2.1	1.3	3.6	4.2	3.1
SPRAINS AND STRAINS	17,931	10,789	7,141	3.7	5.0	2.6	8.2	10.3	6.3
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS	16,726	11,156	5,571	3.5	5.2	2.1	7.7	10.6	4.9
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES	14,791	7,152	7,639	3.1	3.3	2.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	15,326	7,488	7,838	3.2	3.5	2.9	7.0	7.1	6.9
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	79,812	28,006	51,806	16.5	13.1	19.2	36.6	26.6	45.9
DISEASES OF THE EAR	20,426	9,493	10,933	4.2	4.4	4.1	9.4	9.0	9.7
HEADACHES	4,243	1,706	2,537	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.9	1.6	2.2
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS	13,200	1,748	11,452	2.7	0.8	4.2	6.1	1.7	10.2
DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM	5,111	...	5,111	1.1	...	1.9	2.3	...	4.5
DISEASES OF THE SKIN	4,322	1,820	2,501	0.9	0.8	0.9	2.0	1.7	2.2
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	7,769	3,174	4,595	1.6	1.5	1.7	3.6	3.0	4.1
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	24,741	10,064	14,677	5.1	4.7	5.4	11.4	9.6	13.0

NOTES: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

N.O.S.--NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; N.E.C.--NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURES I AND VI.

TABLE 2. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1980

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER
BOTH SEXES	INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS IN THOUSANDS					NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	484,159	76,157	113,472	206,440	88,090	222.2	399.8	293.0	222.6	130.6
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES----------	53,580	10,728	16,442	19,788	6,621	24.6	56.3	42.5	21.3	9.8
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS---	253,175	38,311	61,761	105,086	48,018	116.2	201.1	159.5	113.3	71.2
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS----------	124,218	24,310	30,203	49,445	20,261	57.0	127.6	78.0	53.3	30.0
INFLUENZA----------	113,799	10,300	28,479	51,145	23,875	52.2	54.1	73.5	55.2	35.4
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS----------	15,159	3,701	3,079	4,496	3,882	7.0	19.4	8.0	4.8	5.8
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS----------	24,877	3,547	5,175	12,081	4,074	11.4	18.6	13.4	13.0	6.0
INJURIES----------	72,715	6,698	15,663	35,791	14,563	33.4	35.2	40.4	38.6	21.6
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS----------	79,812	16,873	14,432	33,694	14,814	36.6	88.6	37.3	36.3	22.0
MALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	214,605	38,364	56,699	85,471	34,071	204.1	394.0	287.2	189.9	111.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES----------	24,625	5,946	8,337	7,660	2,682	23.4	61.1	42.2	17.0	8.7
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS---	109,170	19,145	28,976	42,844	18,206	103.8	196.6	146.8	95.2	59.4
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS----------	53,545	12,439	13,191	20,303	7,612	50.9	127.7	66.8	45.1	24.8
INFLUENZA----------	48,445	4,336	13,900	21,003	9,207	46.1	44.5	70.4	46.7	30.0
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS----------	7,180	2,369	1,885	1,539	1,387	6.8	24.3	9.5	3.4	4.5
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS----------	11,811	1,564	2,856	5,673	1,718	11.2	16.1	14.5	12.6	5.6
INJURIES----------	40,993	3,623	10,449	20,940	5,981	39.0	37.2	52.9	46.5	19.5
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS----------	28,006	8,087	6,082	8,354	5,484	26.6	83.0	30.8	18.6	17.9
FEMALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	269,554	37,793	56,773	120,969	54,020	239.0	405.9	299.1	253.5	146.9
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES----------	28,955	4,782	8,105	12,129	3,939	25.7	51.4	42.7	25.4	10.7
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS---	144,005	19,166	32,785	62,241	29,812	127.7	205.9	172.7	130.4	81.1
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS----------	70,673	11,871	17,012	29,142	12,649	62.7	127.5	89.6	61.1	34.4
INFLUENZA----------	65,353	5,963	14,580	30,142	14,668	57.9	64.0	76.8	63.2	39.9
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS----------	7,979	1,332	1,194	2,958	2,495	7.1	14.3	6.3	6.2	6.8
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS----------	13,066	1,984	2,319	6,408	2,356	11.6	21.3	12.2	13.4	6.4
INJURIES----------	31,722	3,075	5,214	14,852	8,582	28.1	33.0	27.5	31.1	23.3
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS----------	51,806	8,787	8,350	25,339	9,330	45.9	94.4	44.0	53.1	25.4

NOTES: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURES I AND VI.

TABLE 3. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1980

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

CONDITION GROUP	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY IN THOUSANDS			DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	2,150,621	914,634	1,235,987	986.9	869.9	1,095.9
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	205,806	90,627	115,179	94.4	86.2	102.1
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES	28,127	12,591	15,536	12.9	12.0	13.8
VIRUS, N.O.S.	79,253	33,062	46,191	36.4	31.4	41.0
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	98,426	44,974	53,452	45.2	42.8	47.4
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	942,018	398,635	543,383	432.3	379.1	481.8
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	349,308	147,095	202,212	160.3	139.9	179.3
COMMON COLD	254,121	106,281	147,840	116.6	101.1	131.1
OTHER UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	95,187	40,814	54,372	43.7	38.8	48.2
INFLUENZA	470,103	192,516	277,587	215.7	183.1	246.1
INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE MANIFESTATIONS	19,357	7,988	11,369	8.9	7.6	10.1
OTHER INFLUENZA	450,746	184,528	266,218	206.8	175.5	236.1
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	122,607	59,024	63,583	56.3	56.1	56.4
PNEUMONIA	43,057	23,789	19,267	19.8	22.6	17.1
BRONCHITIS	42,134	17,846	24,288	19.3	17.0	21.5
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	37,416	17,389	20,027	17.2	16.5	17.8
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	99,055	38,999	60,056	45.5	37.1	53.3
DENTAL CONDITIONS	24,400	7,636	16,764	11.2	7.3	14.9
FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS, N.E.C.	28,122	12,032	16,090	12.9	11.4	14.3
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	46,534	19,332	27,202	21.4	18.4	24.1
INJURIES	480,753	267,681	213,072	220.6	254.6	188.9
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS	278,346	156,667	121,679	127.7	149.0	107.9
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS	155,795	87,249	68,546	71.5	83.0	60.8
SPRAINS AND STRAINS	122,551	69,418	53,133	56.2	66.0	47.1
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS	62,975	43,575	19,400	28.9	41.4	17.2
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES	67,716	31,251	36,466	31.1	29.7	32.3
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	71,716	36,188	35,528	32.9	34.4	31.5
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	422,989	118,692	304,297	194.1	112.9	269.8
DISEASES OF THE EAR	68,164	32,241	35,923	31.3	30.7	31.9
HEADACHES	10,182	*2,385	7,797	4.7	*2.3	6.9
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS	66,931	10,260	56,671	30.7	9.8	50.3
DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM	75,082	...	75,082	34.5	...	66.6
DISEASES OF THE SKIN	13,843	*5,452	8,391	6.4	*5.2	7.4
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	76,072	28,066	48,007	34.9	26.7	42.6
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	112,716	40,288	72,427	51.7	38.3	64.2

NOTES: N.O.S.--NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; N.E.C.--NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE II.

TABLE 4. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1980

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

CONDITION GROUP	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	DAYS OF BED DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS			DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	929,652	371,811	557,841	426.6	353.6	494.6
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	110,921	48,768	62,153	50.9	46.4	55.1
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES	13,920	6,060	7,860	6.4	5.8	7.0
VIRUS, N.O.S.	44,685	19,641	25,044	20.5	18.7	22.2
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	52,316	23,067	29,249	24.0	21.9	25.9
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	483,512	200,211	283,301	221.9	190.4	251.2
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	145,941	53,298	92,643	67.0	50.7	82.1
COMMON COLD	104,653	39,301	65,352	48.0	37.4	57.9
OTHER UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	41,288	13,996	27,291	18.9	13.3	24.2
INFLUENZA	271,605	111,751	159,853	124.6	106.3	141.7
INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE MANIFESTATIONS	11,069	*3,886	7,183	5.1	*3.7	6.4
OTHER INFLUENZA	260,536	107,866	152,671	119.6	102.6	135.4
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	65,966	35,162	30,804	30.3	33.4	27.3
PNEUMONIA	25,846	14,567	11,279	11.9	13.9	10.0
BRONCHITIS	23,751	11,075	12,676	10.9	10.5	11.2
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	16,369	9,520	6,849	7.5	9.1	6.1
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	47,195	18,766	28,429	21.7	17.8	25.2
DENTAL CONDITIONS	10,234	*2,211	8,022	4.7	*2.1	7.1
FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS, N.E.C.	12,059	*5,329	6,730	5.5	*5.1	6.0
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	24,902	11,226	13,676	11.4	10.7	12.1
INJURIES	128,713	64,721	63,992	59.1	61.6	56.7
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS	67,279	32,012	35,266	30.9	30.4	31.3
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS	39,450	17,662	21,788	18.1	16.8	19.3
SPRAINS AND STRAINS	27,828	14,350	13,478	12.8	13.6	12.0
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS	15,093	9,978	*5,115	6.9	9.5	*4.5
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES	18,690	8,616	10,074	8.6	8.2	8.9
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	27,652	14,115	13,537	12.7	13.4	12.0
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	159,311	39,344	119,966	73.1	37.4	106.4
DISEASES OF THE EAR	27,131	11,290	15,841	12.4	10.7	14.0
HEADACHES	*3,682	*758	*2,924	*1.7	*0.7	*2.6
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS	32,360	*5,155	27,205	14.8	*4.9	24.1
DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM	31,079	...	31,079	14.3	...	27.6
DISEASES OF THE SKIN	*2,787	*764	*2,023	*1.3	*0.7	*1.8
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	20,181	5,951	14,231	9.3	5.7	12.6
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	42,090	15,426	26,664	19.3	14.7	23.6

NOTES: N.O.S.--NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; N.E.C.--NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE II.

TABLE 5. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1980

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY IN THOUSANDS					DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	2,150,621	227,726	379,345	909,232	634,318	986.9	1,195.5	979.6	980.6	940.7
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-	205,806	36,249	63,522	62,767	43,268	94.4	190.3	164.0	67.7	64.2
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS---	942,018	124,847	184,720	366,678	265,774	432.3	655.4	477.0	395.5	394.2
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-	349,308	66,378	68,852	140,259	73,819	160.3	348.5	177.8	151.3	109.5
INFLUENZA-	470,103	40,053	100,553	185,184	144,313	215.7	210.3	259.7	199.7	214.0
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-	122,607	18,416	15,314	41,235	47,642	56.3	96.7	39.5	44.5	70.7
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-	99,055	10,697	12,712	44,361	31,286	45.5	56.2	32.8	47.8	46.4
INJURIES-	480,753	8,638	72,702	237,271	162,143	220.6	45.3	187.7	255.9	240.5
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-	422,989	47,296	45,690	198,156	131,847	194.1	248.3	118.0	213.7	195.5
MALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	914,634	123,254	186,578	377,490	227,312	869.9	1,265.7	945.1	838.7	741.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-	90,627	17,870	28,837	25,805	18,115	86.2	183.5	146.1	57.3	59.1
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS---	398,635	68,808	81,681	147,575	100,571	379.1	706.6	413.7	327.9	328.0
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-	147,095	34,246	28,555	56,119	28,175	139.9	351.7	144.6	124.7	91.9
INFLUENZA-	192,516	21,242	44,498	73,675	53,100	183.1	218.1	225.4	163.7	173.2
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-	59,024	13,320	8,628	17,781	19,296	56.1	136.8	43.7	39.5	62.9
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-	38,999	6,428	*5,192	17,473	9,906	37.1	66.0	*26.3	38.8	32.3
INJURIES-	267,681	*4,961	51,278	150,323	61,119	254.6	*50.9	259.7	334.0	199.4
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-	118,692	25,187	19,590	36,313	37,602	112.9	258.6	99.2	80.7	122.6
FEMALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	1,235,987	104,472	192,767	531,742	407,005	1,095.9	1,122.1	1,015.4	1,114.4	1,106.9
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-	115,179	18,379	34,685	36,962	25,153	102.1	197.4	182.7	77.5	68.4
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS---	543,383	56,038	103,039	219,103	165,203	481.8	601.9	542.8	459.2	449.3
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-	202,212	32,132	40,297	84,140	45,644	179.3	345.1	212.3	176.3	124.1
INFLUENZA-	277,587	18,811	56,055	111,509	91,213	246.1	202.1	295.3	233.7	248.1
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-	63,583	*5,096	6,687	23,454	28,346	56.4	*54.7	35.2	49.2	77.1
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-	60,056	*4,269	7,520	25,887	21,380	53.3	*45.9	39.6	56.3	58.1
INJURIES-	213,072	*3,677	21,424	86,947	101,024	188.9	*39.5	112.9	182.2	274.8
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-	304,297	22,109	26,101	161,843	94,245	269.8	237.5	137.5	339.2	256.3

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE II.

TABLE 6. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1980

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER
	DAYS OF BED DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS					DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
BOTH SEXES										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	929,652	110,780	179,225	383,374	256,273	426.6	581.6	462.8	413.5	380.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-	110,921	20,762	34,001	35,894	20,264	50.9	109.0	87.8	38.7	30.1
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS---	483,512	60,564	106,179	193,786	125,983	221.9	317.9	274.2	205.8	186.8
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-	145,941	27,500	33,556	60,101	24,783	67.0	144.4	86.7	64.8	36.8
INFLUENZA-	271,605	21,680	65,126	108,411	76,388	124.6	113.8	168.2	116.9	113.3
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-	65,966	11,384	7,496	22,273	24,812	30.3	59.8	19.4	24.0	36.8
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-	47,195	*4,702	6,692	19,610	16,191	21.7	*24.7	17.3	21.1	24.0
INJURIES-	128,713	*2,816	15,326	61,780	48,792	59.1	*14.8	39.6	66.6	72.4
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-	159,311	21,935	17,027	75,305	45,043	73.1	115.2	44.0	81.2	66.8
MALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	371,811	58,720	82,063	140,205	90,822	353.6	603.0	415.7	311.5	296.2
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-	48,768	10,052	14,253	15,033	9,431	46.4	103.2	72.2	33.4	30.8
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS---	200,211	32,195	47,595	75,619	44,802	190.4	330.6	241.1	168.0	146.1
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-	53,298	11,372	13,716	21,638	6,572	50.7	116.8	69.5	48.1	21.4
INFLUENZA-	111,751	11,784	29,938	43,501	26,528	106.3	121.0	151.6	96.7	86.5
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-	35,162	9,039	*3,941	10,480	11,702	33.4	92.8	*20.0	23.3	38.2
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-	18,766	*3,327	*2,493	7,981	*4,965	17.8	*34.2	*12.6	17.7	*16.2
INJURIES-	64,721	*1,464	11,775	31,658	19,825	61.6	*15.0	59.6	70.3	64.7
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-	39,344	11,683	5,947	9,915	11,800	37.4	120.0	30.1	22.0	38.5
FEMALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	557,841	52,059	97,162	243,169	165,450	494.6	559.2	511.8	509.6	450.0
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-	62,153	10,711	19,748	20,861	10,833	55.1	115.0	104.0	43.7	29.5
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS---	283,301	28,369	58,584	115,167	81,181	251.2	304.7	308.6	241.4	220.8
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-	92,643	16,128	19,840	38,464	18,212	82.1	173.2	104.5	80.6	49.5
INFLUENZA-	159,853	9,895	35,188	64,910	49,860	141.7	106.3	185.4	136.0	135.6
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-	30,804	*2,345	*3,556	11,793	13,110	27.3	*25.2	*18.7	24.7	35.7
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-	28,429	*1,375	*4,199	11,629	11,226	25.2	*14.8	*22.1	24.4	30.5
INJURIES-	63,992	*1,352	*3,552	30,122	28,967	56.7	*14.5	*18.7	63.1	78.8
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-	119,966	10,253	11,080	65,391	33,243	106.4	110.1	58.4	137.0	90.4

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE II.

TABLE 7. DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER 100 CHILDREN (6-16 YEARS) PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1980

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

CONDITION GROUP	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL IN THOUSANDS			DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER 100 CHILDREN PER YEAR		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	188,662	85,311	103,351	487.2	432.1	544.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	36,139	16,260	19,879	93.3	82.4	104.7
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	110,306	49,658	60,648	284.8	251.5	319.5
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	41,649	17,527	24,122	107.6	88.8	127.1
INFLUENZA	60,958	28,413	32,545	157.4	143.9	171.4
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	7,699	3,718	3,981	19.9	18.8	21.0
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	8,623	*3,305	5,318	22.3	*16.7	28.0
INJURIES	15,517	10,005	5,511	40.1	50.7	29.0
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	18,077	6,083	11,995	46.7	30.8	63.2

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE II.

TABLE 8. DAYS LOST FROM WORK ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS LOST FROM WORK PER 100 CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1980

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES-17 YEARS & OVER	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES-17 YEARS & OVER	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER
	DAYS LOST FROM WORK IN THOUSANDS			DAYS LOST FROM WORK PER 100 CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS PER YEAR		
BOTH SEXES						
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	339,020	244,223	94,797	347.7	367.6	305.0
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	24,620	16,999	7,621	25.2	25.6	24.5
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	147,698	105,002	42,696	151.5	158.1	137.4
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	43,486	33,045	10,441	44.6	49.7	33.6
INFLUENZA	85,424	61,232	24,192	87.6	92.2	77.8
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	18,788	10,725	8,063	19.3	16.1	25.9
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	18,012	13,788	4,224	18.5	20.8	13.6
INJURIES	102,954	75,758	27,195	105.6	114.0	87.5
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	45,736	32,676	13,059	46.9	49.2	42.0
MALE						
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	182,550	135,422	47,128	327.4	363.9	254.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	13,069	8,714	4,355	23.4	23.4	23.5
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	73,101	53,227	19,873	131.1	143.0	107.2
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	20,246	16,031	4,216	36.3	43.1	22.8
INFLUENZA	43,682	31,647	12,035	78.4	85.0	64.9
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	9,172	5,549	3,623	16.5	14.9	19.6
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	10,249	7,658	*2,591	18.4	20.6	*14.0
INJURIES	66,801	54,824	11,976	119.8	147.3	64.6
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	19,332	11,000	8,332	34.7	29.6	45.0
FEMALE						
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	156,469	108,801	47,669	374.7	372.4	380.0
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	11,552	8,286	*3,266	27.7	28.4	*26.0
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	74,597	51,774	22,823	178.6	177.2	181.9
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	23,240	17,014	6,226	55.7	58.2	49.6
INFLUENZA	41,742	29,585	12,157	100.0	101.3	96.9
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	9,616	5,176	4,440	23.0	17.7	35.4
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	7,763	6,130	*1,633	18.6	21.0	*13.0
INJURIES	36,153	20,934	15,219	86.6	71.7	121.3
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	26,404	21,676	4,727	63.2	74.2	37.7

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE II.

TABLE 9. NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED AND NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY CLASS OF ACCIDENT, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1980

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

SEX AND AGE	CLASS OF ACCIDENT					
	TOTAL	MOVING MOTOR VEHICLE		WHILE AT WORK	HOME	OTHER
		TOTAL	TRAFFIC			
BOTH SEXES	NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED IN THOUSANDS					
ALL AGES	68,089	4,392	3,694	10,826	26,693	28,211
UNDER 6 YEARS	6,517	*90	*90	...	4,346	2,081
6-16 YEARS	15,176	838	744	...	5,750	8,811
17-44 YEARS	32,732	2,827	2,329	8,485	9,865	13,111
45-64 YEARS	9,644	*341	*234	2,206	4,325	2,977
65 YEARS AND OVER	4,020	*296	*296	*136	2,406	1,232
MALE						
ALL AGES	38,960	2,279	1,873	7,959	13,268	17,085
UNDER 6 YEARS	3,534	*46	*46	...	2,351	1,137
6-16 YEARS	10,100	*422	*422	...	3,856	5,887
17-44 YEARS	19,386	1,566	1,266	6,525	4,734	7,922
45-64 YEARS	4,651	*246	*139	1,346	1,735	1,480
65 YEARS AND OVER	1,289	-	-	*88	*592	659
FEMALE						
ALL AGES	29,130	2,113	1,821	2,867	13,425	11,126
UNDER 6 YEARS	2,983	*44	*44	...	1,995	944
6-16 YEARS	5,076	*416	*322	...	1,894	2,925
17-44 YEARS	13,346	1,261	1,063	1,960	5,132	5,188
45-64 YEARS	4,994	*96	*96	860	2,590	1,497
65 YEARS AND OVER	2,731	*296	*296	*48	1,814	*573
BOTH SEXES	NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR					
ALL AGES	31.2	2.0	1.7	5.0	12.2	12.9
UNDER 6 YEARS	34.2	*0.5	*0.5	...	22.8	10.9
6-16 YEARS	39.2	2.2	1.9	...	14.8	22.8
17-44 YEARS	35.3	3.0	2.5	9.2	10.6	14.1
45-64 YEARS	22.2	*0.8	*0.5	5.1	9.9	6.8
65 YEARS AND OVER	16.8	*1.2	*1.2	*0.6	10.1	5.2
MALE						
ALL AGES	37.1	2.2	1.8	7.6	12.6	16.2
UNDER 6 YEARS	36.3	*0.5	*0.5	...	24.1	11.7
6-16 YEARS	51.2	*2.1	*2.1	...	19.5	29.8
17-44 YEARS	43.1	3.5	2.8	14.5	10.5	17.6
45-64 YEARS	22.3	*1.2	*0.7	6.5	8.3	7.1
65 YEARS AND OVER	13.1	-	-	*0.9	*6.0	6.7
FEMALE						
ALL AGES	25.8	1.9	1.6	2.5	11.9	9.9
UNDER 6 YEARS	32.0	*0.5	*0.5	...	21.4	10.1
6-16 YEARS	26.7	*2.2	*1.7	...	10.0	15.4
17-44 YEARS	28.0	2.6	2.2	4.1	10.8	10.9
45-64 YEARS	22.0	*0.4	*0.4	3.8	11.4	6.6
65 YEARS AND OVER	19.4	*2.1	*2.1	*0.3	12.9	*4.1

NOTES: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

THE SUM OF DATA FOR THE FOUR CLASSES OF ACCIDENTS MAY BE GREATER THAN THE TOTAL BECAUSE THE CLASSES ARE NOT MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURES I AND VI.

TABLE 10. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH INJURY AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY CLASS OF ACCIDENT, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1980

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

SEX AND AGE	CLASS OF ACCIDENT					
	TOTAL	MOVING MOTOR VEHICLE		WHILE AT WORK	HOME	OTHER
		TOTAL	TRAFFIC			
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY IN THOUSANDS					
ALL AGES	778,949	145,432	135,588	184,636	187,958	300,578
UNDER 6 YEARS	9,031	-	-	...	*5,275	*3,756
6-16 YEARS	77,848	10,751	9,577	...	20,106	47,242
17-44 YEARS	349,384	82,765	77,317	107,414	51,089	129,952
45-64 YEARS	211,930	33,452	30,942	64,385	58,183	71,978
65 YEARS AND OVER	130,756	18,464	17,752	12,837	53,304	47,651
MALE						
ALL AGES	436,385	78,870	71,667	147,811	74,776	169,255
UNDER 6 YEARS	*5,203	-	-	...	*3,029	*2,174
6-16 YEARS	53,323	6,841	5,913	...	15,225	31,402
17-44 YEARS	227,498	47,294	43,758	85,703	27,513	85,726
45-64 YEARS	106,634	18,205	16,177	52,942	19,569	29,861
65 YEARS AND OVER	43,727	6,530	5,818	9,165	9,440	20,092
FEMALE						
ALL AGES	342,564	66,562	63,921	36,825	113,181	131,324
UNDER 6 YEARS	*3,828	-	-	...	*2,246	*1,582
6-16 YEARS	24,525	*3,910	*3,664	...	*4,880	15,840
17-44 YEARS	121,886	35,471	33,558	21,711	23,576	44,226
45-64 YEARS	105,295	15,247	14,765	11,443	38,614	42,117
65 YEARS AND OVER	87,030	11,935	11,935	*3,672	43,865	27,559
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR					
ALL AGES	357.4	66.7	62.2	84.7	86.2	137.9
UNDER 6 YEARS	47.4	-	-	...	*27.7	*19.7
6-16 YEARS	201.0	27.8	24.7	...	51.9	122.0
17-44 YEARS	376.8	89.3	83.4	115.8	55.1	140.2
45-64 YEARS	486.8	76.8	71.1	147.9	133.6	165.3
65 YEARS AND OVER	547.3	77.3	74.3	53.7	223.1	199.5
MALE						
ALL AGES	415.0	75.0	68.2	140.6	71.1	161.0
UNDER 6 YEARS	*53.4	-	-	...	*31.1	*22.3
6-16 YEARS	270.1	34.7	30.0	...	77.1	159.1
17-44 YEARS	505.5	105.1	97.2	190.4	61.1	190.5
45-64 YEARS	512.2	87.4	77.7	254.3	94.0	143.4
65 YEARS AND OVER	444.4	66.4	59.1	93.1	95.9	204.2
FEMALE						
ALL AGES	303.8	59.0	56.7	32.7	100.4	116.4
UNDER 6 YEARS	*41.1	-	-	...	*24.1	*17.0
6-16 YEARS	129.2	*20.6	*19.3	...	*25.7	83.4
17-44 YEARS	255.4	74.3	70.3	45.5	49.4	92.7
45-64 YEARS	463.5	67.1	65.0	50.4	170.0	185.4
65 YEARS AND OVER	619.3	84.9	84.9	*26.1	312.1	196.1

NOTES: INCLUDES DISABILITY DAYS ASSOCIATED WITH CURRENT INJURIES AND IMPAIRMENTS DUE TO INJURY.

THE SUM OF DATA FOR THE FOUR CLASSES OF ACCIDENTS MAY BE GREATER THAN THE TOTAL BECAUSE THE CLASSES ARE NOT MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE II.

TABLE 11. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH INJURY AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY CLASS OF ACCIDENT, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1980

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

SEX AND AGE	CLASS OF ACCIDENT					
	TOTAL	MOVING MOTOR VEHICLE		WHILE AT WORK	HOME	OTHER
		TOTAL	TRAFFIC			
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF BED DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS					
ALL AGES	193,378	36,850	34,897	42,657	53,176	69,881
UNDER 6 YEARS	*3,011	-	-	...	*1,402	*1,609
6-16 YEARS	15,819	*3,353	*3,208	...	7,111	5,500
17-44 YEARS	81,408	18,216	16,962	21,990	14,878	30,643
45-64 YEARS	57,246	9,691	9,136	17,428	16,172	18,404
65 YEARS AND OVER	35,894	5,590	5,590	*3,239	13,612	13,725
MALE						
ALL AGES	103,149	18,503	17,259	32,622	22,839	36,349
UNDER 6 YEARS	*1,609	-	-	...	*814	*795
6-16 YEARS	12,542	*2,133	*1,988	...	6,532	*4,021
17-44 YEARS	47,779	10,405	9,861	16,500	6,786	16,676
45-64 YEARS	30,453	*5,466	*4,911	13,697	5,770	9,678
65 YEARS AND OVER	10,766	*499	*499	*2,425	*2,936	*5,179
FEMALE						
ALL AGES	90,229	18,348	17,637	10,035	30,337	33,531
UNDER 6 YEARS	*1,402	-	-	...	*588	*814
6-16 YEARS	*3,277	*1,220	*1,220	...	*579	*1,479
17-44 YEARS	33,629	7,811	7,101	*5,490	8,093	13,967
45-64 YEARS	26,793	*4,225	*4,225	*3,731	10,402	8,726
65 YEARS AND OVER	25,128	*5,091	*5,091	*814	10,676	8,546
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR					
ALL AGES	88.7	16.9	16.0	19.6	24.4	32.1
UNDER 6 YEARS	*15.8	-	-	...	*7.4	*8.4
6-16 YEARS	40.8	*8.7	*8.3	...	18.4	14.2
17-44 YEARS	87.8	19.6	18.3	23.7	16.0	33.0
45-64 YEARS	131.5	22.3	21.0	40.0	37.1	42.3
65 YEARS AND OVER	150.2	23.4	23.4	*13.6	57.0	57.4
MALE						
ALL AGES	98.1	17.6	16.4	31.0	21.7	34.6
UNDER 6 YEARS	*16.5	-	-	...	*8.4	*8.2
6-16 YEARS	63.5	*10.8	*10.1	...	33.1	*20.4
17-44 YEARS	106.2	23.1	21.9	36.7	15.1	37.1
45-64 YEARS	146.3	*26.3	*23.6	65.8	27.7	46.5
65 YEARS AND OVER	109.4	*5.1	*5.1	*24.6	*29.8	*52.6
FEMALE						
ALL AGES	80.0	16.3	15.6	8.9	26.9	29.7
UNDER 6 YEARS	*15.1	-	-	...	*6.3	*8.7
6-16 YEARS	*17.3	*6.4	*6.4	...	*3.0	*7.8
17-44 YEARS	70.5	16.4	14.9	*11.5	17.0	29.3
45-64 YEARS	117.9	*18.6	*18.6	*16.4	45.8	38.4
65 YEARS AND OVER	178.8	*36.2	*36.2	*5.8	76.0	60.8

NOTES: INCLUDES DISABILITY DAYS ASSOCIATED WITH CURRENT INJURIES AND IMPAIRMENTS DUE TO INJURY.

THE SUM OF DATA FOR THE FOUR CLASSES OF ACCIDENTS MAY BE GREATER THAN THE TOTAL BECAUSE THE CLASSES ARE NOT MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE II.

TABLE 12. DAYS OF DISABILITY AND DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER YEAR, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1980

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

SEX AND AGE	RESTRICTED ACTIVITY DAYS	BED-DISABILITY DAYS	WORK-LOSS DAYS
	DAYS OF DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS		
BOTH SEXES			
ALL AGES	4,165,090	1,520,067	485,324
UNDER 17 YEARS	670,687	301,937	...
17-24 YEARS	403,167	152,674	96,541
25-44 YEARS	999,217	368,041	224,876
45-64 YEARS	1,154,825	367,351	150,715
65 YEARS AND OVER	937,194	330,064	13,191
MALE			
ALL AGES	1,802,068	616,258	270,741
UNDER 17 YEARS	340,022	150,013	...
17-24 YEARS	163,290	53,697	53,464
25-44 YEARS	439,598	141,870	124,512
45-64 YEARS	516,642	155,123	86,688
65 YEARS AND OVER	342,516	115,555	6,077
FEMALE			
ALL AGES	2,363,022	903,809	214,582
UNDER 17 YEARS	330,665	151,923	...
17-24 YEARS	239,877	98,977	43,077
25-44 YEARS	559,619	226,171	100,364
45-64 YEARS	638,183	212,228	64,027
65 YEARS AND OVER	594,678	214,509	7,114
	DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER YEAR		
BOTH SEXES			
ALL AGES	19.1	7.0	5.0
UNDER 17 YEARS	11.6	5.2	...
17-24 YEARS	12.5	4.7	4.6
25-44 YEARS	16.5	6.1	4.9
45-64 YEARS	26.5	8.4	5.4
65 YEARS AND OVER	39.2	13.8	3.9
MALE			
ALL AGES	17.1	5.9	4.9
UNDER 17 YEARS	11.5	5.1	...
17-24 YEARS	10.4	3.4	4.8
25-44 YEARS	15.0	4.8	4.8
45-64 YEARS	24.8	7.5	5.3
65 YEARS AND OVER	34.8	11.7	2.9
FEMALE			
ALL AGES	21.0	8.0	5.1
UNDER 17 YEARS	11.7	5.4	...
17-24 YEARS	14.6	6.0	4.4
25-44 YEARS	17.9	7.2	5.1
45-64 YEARS	28.1	9.3	5.7
65 YEARS AND OVER	42.3	15.3	5.5

NOTES: WORK LOSS REPORTED FOR CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 17 YEARS AND OVER.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE II.

TABLE 13. DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL AND DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER CHILD 6-16 YEARS OF AGE PER YEAR, BY SEX: UNITED STATES, 1980

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL IN THOUSANDS		
ALL AGES- 6-16 YEARS----------	203,984	94,999	108,985
	NUMBER OF SCHOOL-LOSS DAYS PER CHILD PER YEAR		
ALL AGES- 6-16 YEARS----------	5.3	4.8	5.7

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE II.

TABLE 14. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WITH LIMITATION OF ACTIVITY DUE TO CHRONIC CONDITIONS, BY DEGREE OF LIMITATION ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1980

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL POPULATION	WITH ACTIVITY LIMITATION	WITH LIMITATION IN MAJOR ACTIVITY	WITH NO ACTIVITY LIMITATION	TOTAL POPULATION	WITH ACTIVITY LIMITATION	WITH LIMITATION IN MAJOR ACTIVITY	WITH NO ACTIVITY LIMITATION
BOTH SEXES	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES------	217,923	31,410	23,773	186,513	100.0	14.4	10.9	85.6
UNDER 17 YEARS------	57,774	2,223	1,180	55,551	100.0	3.8	2.0	96.2
17-44 YEARS---------	92,722	7,979	5,103	84,743	100.0	8.6	5.5	91.4
45-64 YEARS---------	43,536	10,412	8,172	33,123	100.0	23.9	18.8	76.1
65 YEARS AND OVER---	23,891	10,795	9,317	13,096	100.0	45.2	39.0	54.8
MALE								
ALL AGES------	105,145	15,481	11,826	89,664	100.0	14.7	11.2	85.3
UNDER 17 YEARS------	29,480	1,281	673	28,199	100.0	4.3	2.3	95.7
17-44 YEARS---------	45,007	4,131	2,592	40,876	100.0	9.2	5.8	90.8
45-64 YEARS---------	20,820	5,267	4,210	15,552	100.0	25.3	20.2	74.7
65 YEARS AND OVER---	9,839	4,802	4,351	5,037	100.0	48.8	44.2	51.2
FEMALE								
ALL AGES------	112,778	15,929	11,947	96,849	100.0	14.1	10.6	85.9
UNDER 17 YEARS------	28,294	942	507	27,352	100.0	3.3	1.8	96.7
17-44 YEARS---------	47,715	3,848	2,511	43,867	100.0	8.1	5.3	91.9
45-64 YEARS---------	22,716	5,145	3,962	17,571	100.0	22.6	17.4	77.4
65 YEARS AND OVER---	14,053	5,994	4,966	8,059	100.0	42.7	35.3	57.3

NOTES: MAJOR ACTIVITY REFERS TO ABILITY TO WORK, KEEP HOUSE, OR ENGAGE IN SCHOOL OR PRESCHOOL ACTIVITIES.

FOR OFFICIAL POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR MORE GENERAL USE, SEE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS REPORTS ON THE CIVILIAN POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, IN CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS: SERIES P-20, P-25, AND P-60.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURES IV AND VII.

TABLE 15. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, NUMBER OF DISCHARGES PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, NUMBER OF HOSPITAL DAYS, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, BASED ON DATA COLLECTED IN HEALTH INTERVIEWS IN 1980

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	NUMBER OF DISCHARGES IN THOUSANDS			NUMBER OF DISCHARGES PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR		
ALL AGES	30,341	12,520	17,821	13.9	11.9	15.8
UNDER 17 YEARS	3,645	2,046	1,598	6.3	6.9	5.6
17-24 YEARS	4,370	1,237	3,132	13.6	7.9	19.0
25-34 YEARS	5,242	1,478	3,764	14.9	8.6	20.8
35-44 YEARS	3,253	1,252	2,001	12.9	10.3	15.2
45-64 YEARS	7,219	3,485	3,734	16.6	16.7	16.4
65 YEARS AND OVER	6,613	3,022	3,591	27.7	30.7	25.6
	NUMBER OF HOSPITAL DAYS IN THOUSANDS			AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY		
ALL AGES	231,447	109,717	121,729	7.6	8.8	6.8
UNDER 17 YEARS	18,955	11,281	7,674	5.2	5.5	4.8
17-24 YEARS	22,859	9,091	13,768	5.2	7.3	4.4
25-34 YEARS	29,031	10,316	18,715	5.5	7.0	5.0
35-44 YEARS	26,518	12,343	14,174	8.2	9.9	7.1
45-64 YEARS	67,868	37,383	30,484	9.4	10.7	8.2
65 YEARS AND OVER	66,217	29,303	36,914	10.0	9.7	10.3

NOTES: THESE STATISTICS ARE BASED ON DATA COLLECTED IN HOUSEHOLD HEALTH INTERVIEWS. THEY WILL DIFFER FROM THOSE REPORTED BY THE NCHS'S HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY AND OTHER STUDIES BECAUSE OF DIFFERENCES IN THE POPULATION COVERED, THE SOURCES OF DATA, AND TYPES OF HOSPITALS INCLUDED, E.G., DATA IN THIS REPORT INCLUDE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER FEDERAL HOSPITALS, BUT EXCLUDE PERSONS WHO DIED IN THE HOSPITAL, AND PERSONS WITH STAYS OF LESS THAN ONE DAY.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE III.

TABLE 16. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WITH SHORT-STAY HOSPITAL EPISODES DURING THE PAST YEAR BY NUMBER OF EPISODES, ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, BASED ON DATA COLLECTED IN HEALTH INTERVIEWS IN 1980

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

SEX AND AGE	POPULATION	NUMBER OF HOSPITAL EPISODES				POPULATION	NUMBER OF HOSPITAL EPISODES			
		NONE	1	2	3+		NONE	1	2	3+
BOTH SEXES	NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THOUSANDS					PERCENT DISTRIBUTION				
ALL AGES	217,923	195,241	18,455	3,101	1,126	100.0	89.6	8.5	1.4	0.5
UNDER 17 YEARS	57,774	54,782	2,589	316	86	100.0	94.8	4.5	0.5	0.1
17-24 YEARS	32,157	28,625	3,083	349	100	100.0	89.0	9.6	1.1	0.3
25-34 YEARS	35,249	30,950	3,669	474	157	100.0	87.8	10.4	1.3	0.4
35-44 YEARS	25,315	22,877	1,962	369	107	100.0	90.4	7.8	1.5	0.4
45-64 YEARS	43,536	38,489	3,921	791	335	100.0	88.4	9.0	1.8	0.8
65 YEARS AND OVER	23,891	19,517	3,232	803	340	100.0	81.7	13.5	3.4	1.4
MALE										
ALL AGES	105,145	96,130	7,238	1,276	501	100.0	91.4	6.9	1.2	0.5
UNDER 17 YEARS	29,480	27,827	1,445	165	44	100.0	94.4	4.9	0.6	0.1
17-24 YEARS	15,690	14,696	852	110	*32	100.0	93.7	5.4	0.7	*0.2
25-34 YEARS	17,141	16,059	910	121	50	100.0	93.7	5.3	0.7	0.3
35-44 YEARS	12,175	11,231	744	141	59	100.0	92.2	6.1	1.2	0.5
45-64 YEARS	20,820	18,396	1,902	366	155	100.0	88.4	9.1	1.8	0.7
65 YEARS AND OVER	9,839	7,921	1,384	373	161	100.0	80.5	14.1	3.8	1.6
FEMALE										
ALL AGES	112,778	99,111	11,217	1,825	625	100.0	87.9	9.9	1.6	0.6
UNDER 17 YEARS	28,294	26,956	1,144	152	42	100.0	95.3	4.0	0.5	0.1
17-24 YEARS	16,467	13,930	2,231	238	68	100.0	84.6	13.5	1.4	0.4
25-34 YEARS	18,109	14,891	2,758	352	107	100.0	82.2	15.2	1.9	0.6
35-44 YEARS	13,140	11,646	1,217	228	48	100.0	88.6	9.3	1.7	0.4
45-64 YEARS	22,716	20,093	2,019	424	179	100.0	88.5	8.9	1.9	0.8
65 YEARS AND OVER	14,053	11,596	1,847	430	180	100.0	82.5	13.1	3.1	1.3

NOTES: FOR OFFICIAL POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR MORE GENERAL USE, SEE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS REPORTS ON THE CIVILIAN POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, IN CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS: SERIES P-20, P-25, AND P-60.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURES IV AND VII.

TABLE 17. NUMBER OF SHORT-STAY HOSPITAL DAYS DURING THE PAST YEAR AND NUMBER OF DAYS PER PERSON WITH ONE HOSPITAL EPISODE OR MORE, BY NUMBER OF EPISODES, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, BASED ON DATA COLLECTED IN HEALTH INTERVIEWS IN 1980

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

SEX AND AGE	NUMBER OF HOSPITAL EPISODES							
	ALL EPISODES	1	2	3+	ALL EPISODES	1	2	3+
BOTH SEXES	HOSPITAL DAYS IN THOUSANDS				DAYS PER PERSON WITH EPISODES			
ALL AGES	210,808	120,540	51,931	38,337	9.3	6.5	16.7	34.0
UNDER 17 YEARS	19,338	12,738	4,213	2,387	6.5	4.9	13.3	27.8
17-24 YEARS	21,068	14,472	3,888	2,709	6.0	4.7	11.1	27.1
25-34 YEARS	28,281	18,545	5,973	3,763	6.6	5.1	12.6	24.0
35-44 YEARS	23,115	12,835	6,367	3,913	9.5	6.5	17.3	36.6
45-64 YEARS	59,298	31,218	15,556	12,524	11.8	8.0	19.7	37.4
65 YEARS AND OVER	59,707	30,733	15,934	13,041	13.6	9.5	19.8	38.4
MALE								
ALL AGES	97,002	53,884	24,703	18,415	10.8	7.4	19.4	36.8
UNDER 17 YEARS	11,266	7,256	2,626	1,383	6.8	5.0	15.9	31.4
17-24 YEARS	7,947	4,922	1,830	1,195	8.0	5.8	16.6	*7.3
25-34 YEARS	9,618	6,604	1,741	1,274	8.9	7.3	14.4	25.5
35-44 YEARS	10,874	5,903	2,826	2,145	11.5	7.9	20.0	36.4
45-64 YEARS	31,016	16,658	8,320	6,038	12.8	8.8	22.7	39.0
65 YEARS AND OVER	26,281	12,541	7,361	6,380	13.7	9.1	19.7	39.6
FEMALE								
ALL AGES	113,806	66,656	27,228	19,922	8.3	5.9	14.9	31.9
UNDER 17 YEARS	8,072	5,481	1,587	1,004	6.0	4.8	10.4	23.9
17-24 YEARS	13,122	9,550	2,058	1,513	5.2	4.3	8.6	22.3
25-34 YEARS	18,663	11,941	4,233	2,489	5.8	4.3	12.0	23.3
35-44 YEARS	12,240	6,932	3,540	1,768	8.2	5.7	15.5	36.8
45-64 YEARS	28,283	14,560	7,236	6,487	10.8	7.2	17.1	36.2
65 YEARS AND OVER	33,426	18,192	8,573	6,661	13.6	9.8	19.9	37.0

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE IV.

ESTIMATES OF THE NUMBER OF HOSPITAL DAYS SHOWN ABOVE ARE BASED ON INFORMATION FOR THE 12-MONTH PERIOD PRIOR TO THE TIME OF INTERVIEW, AND BECAUSE OF MEMORY DECAY ARE LOWER THAN THE ESTIMATES OF HOSPITAL DAYS SHOWN IN TABLE 15 WHICH ARE BASED ON A 6-MONTH REFERENCE PERIOD.

TABLE 18. NUMBER OF DENTAL VISITS AND NUMBER OF DENTAL VISITS PER PERSON PER YEAR, BY AGE AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1980

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

SEX	ALL AGES	UNDER 17 YEARS	17-24 YEARS	25-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
	NUMBER OF DENTAL VISITS IN THOUSANDS					
BOTH SEXES	364,384	97,258	51,455	105,018	78,155	32,498
MALE	157,793	44,690	18,406	46,741	34,705	13,250
FEMALE	206,591	52,568	33,049	58,277	43,449	19,248
	NUMBER OF DENTAL VISITS PER PERSON PER YEAR					
BOTH SEXES	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.4
MALE	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.3
FEMALE	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.4

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE V.

TABLE 19. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST DENTAL VISIT ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1980

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL POPULATION	TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST DENTAL VISIT						
		UNDER 6 MONTHS	6-11 MONTHS	1 YEAR	2-4 YEARS	5 YEARS AND OVER	NEVER	UNKNOWN
		NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THOUSANDS						
BOTH SEXES								
ALL AGES	217,923	77,482	31,159	29,675	28,310	29,609	19,513	2,174
UNDER 17 YEARS	57,774	20,898	8,032	6,257	3,846	883	17,403	454
17-24 YEARS	32,157	11,586	5,858	6,038	5,050	2,219	901	506
25-44 YEARS	60,564	23,165	9,747	9,967	9,519	6,725	786	656
45-64 YEARS	43,536	15,831	5,685	5,470	6,470	9,406	277	397
65 YEARS AND OVER	23,891	6,003	1,837	1,943	3,425	10,376	146	161
MALE								
ALL AGES	105,145	35,734	14,614	14,564	14,135	14,663	10,196	1,239
UNDER 17 YEARS	29,480	10,326	4,089	3,297	2,056	518	8,971	222
17-24 YEARS	15,690	5,134	2,748	2,977	2,677	1,325	525	305
25-44 YEARS	29,316	10,618	4,393	4,836	4,803	3,816	454	395
45-64 YEARS	20,820	7,263	2,659	2,653	3,217	4,617	175	236
65 YEARS AND OVER	9,839	2,393	724	801	1,381	4,387	70	82
FEMALE								
ALL AGES	112,778	41,748	16,545	15,111	14,175	14,946	9,317	935
UNDER 17 YEARS	28,294	10,572	3,943	2,960	1,790	365	8,432	233
17-24 YEARS	16,467	6,452	3,110	3,061	2,373	894	376	201
25-44 YEARS	31,248	12,546	5,353	5,131	4,715	2,909	332	261
45-64 YEARS	22,716	8,568	3,026	2,817	3,253	4,789	102	161
65 YEARS AND OVER	14,053	3,610	1,113	1,141	2,044	5,989	76	79
		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION						
BOTH SEXES								
ALL AGES	100.0	35.6	14.3	13.6	13.0	13.6	9.0	1.0
UNDER 17 YEARS	100.0	36.2	13.9	10.8	6.7	1.5	30.1	0.8
17-24 YEARS	100.0	36.0	18.2	18.8	15.7	6.9	2.8	1.6
25-44 YEARS	100.0	38.2	16.1	16.5	15.7	11.1	1.3	1.1
45-64 YEARS	100.0	36.4	13.1	12.6	14.9	21.6	0.6	0.9
65 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	25.1	7.7	8.1	14.3	43.4	0.6	0.7
MALE								
ALL AGES	100.0	34.0	13.9	13.9	13.4	13.9	9.7	1.2
UNDER 17 YEARS	100.0	35.0	13.9	11.2	7.0	1.8	30.4	0.8
17-24 YEARS	100.0	32.7	17.5	19.0	17.1	8.4	3.3	1.9
25-44 YEARS	100.0	36.2	15.0	16.5	16.4	13.0	1.5	1.3
45-64 YEARS	100.0	34.9	12.8	12.7	15.5	22.2	0.8	1.1
65 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	24.3	7.4	8.1	14.0	44.6	0.7	0.8
FEMALE								
ALL AGES	100.0	37.0	14.7	13.4	12.6	13.3	8.3	0.8
UNDER 17 YEARS	100.0	37.4	13.9	10.5	6.3	1.3	29.8	0.8
17-24 YEARS	100.0	39.2	18.9	18.6	14.4	5.4	2.3	1.2
25-44 YEARS	100.0	40.1	17.1	16.4	15.1	9.3	1.1	0.8
45-64 YEARS	100.0	37.7	13.3	12.4	14.3	21.1	0.4	0.7
65 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	25.7	7.9	8.1	14.5	42.6	0.5	0.6

NOTES: FOR OFFICIAL POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR MORE GENERAL USE, SEE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS REPORTS ON THE CIVILIAN POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, IN CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS: SERIES P-20, P-25, AND P-60.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE V.

TABLE 20. NUMBER OF PHYSICIAN VISITS AND NUMBER OF PHYSICIAN VISITS PER PERSON PER YEAR, BY AGE AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1980

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

SEX	ALL AGES	UNDER 17 YEARS	17–24 YEARS	25–44 YEARS	45–64 YEARS	65–74 YEARS	75 YEARS AND OVER
			NUMBER OF PHYSICIAN VISITS IN THOUSANDS				
BOTH SEXES	1,036,092	253,218	129,678	279,469	220,376	97,053	56,297
MALE	425,624	132,326	43,970	99,668	91,357	36,727	21,577
FEMALE	610,467	120,893	85,707	179,802	129,019	60,326	34,721
			NUMBER OF PHYSICIAN VISITS PER PERSON PER YEAR				
BOTH SEXES	4.8	4.4	4.0	4.6	5.1	6.4	6.5
MALE	4.0	4.5	2.8	3.4	4.4	5.5	6.7
FEMALE	5.4	4.3	5.2	5.8	5.7	7.0	6.4

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE V.

TABLE 21. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST PHYSICIAN VISIT ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1980

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL POPULATION	TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST PHYSICIAN VISIT						
		UNDER 6 MONTHS	6-11 MONTHS	1 YEAR	2-4 YEARS	5 YEARS AND OVER	NEVER	UNKNOWN
		NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THOUSANDS						
BOTH SEXES								
ALL AGES	217,923	127,370	35,870	23,447	20,966	8,115	370	1,785
UNDER 17 YEARS	57,774	34,275	10,043	7,406	4,365	979	169	536
17-24 YEARS	32,157	17,892	5,734	4,008	3,172	909	79	363
25-44 YEARS	60,564	33,297	11,129	6,595	6,730	2,275	73	466
45-64 YEARS	43,536	25,433	6,470	4,005	4,815	2,486	*30	297
65 YEARS AND OVER	23,891	16,473	2,495	1,433	1,883	1,467	*19	122
MALE								
ALL AGES	105,145	55,421	18,116	12,676	12,621	5,044	224	1,044
UNDER 17 YEARS	29,480	17,457	5,210	3,781	2,202	477	84	270
17-24 YEARS	15,690	7,143	3,000	2,413	2,205	631	53	245
25-44 YEARS	29,316	13,178	5,633	3,808	4,609	1,727	63	299
45-64 YEARS	20,820	11,205	3,203	2,008	2,738	1,473	*19	174
65 YEARS AND OVER	9,839	6,438	1,069	665	867	737	*5	56
FEMALE								
ALL AGES	112,778	71,948	17,754	10,771	8,345	3,071	146	741
UNDER 17 YEARS	28,294	16,818	4,833	3,625	2,163	502	86	267
17-24 YEARS	16,467	10,749	2,734	1,595	967	278	*27	118
25-44 YEARS	31,248	20,119	5,496	2,787	2,121	548	*9	168
45-64 YEARS	22,716	14,228	3,267	1,997	2,077	1,013	*11	123
65 YEARS AND OVER	14,053	10,035	1,425	768	1,016	730	*14	66
		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION						
BOTH SEXES								
ALL AGES	100.0	58.4	16.5	10.8	9.6	3.7	0.2	0.8
UNDER 17 YEARS	100.0	59.3	17.4	12.8	7.6	1.7	0.3	0.9
17-24 YEARS	100.0	55.6	17.8	12.5	9.9	2.8	0.2	1.1
25-44 YEARS	100.0	55.0	18.4	10.9	11.1	3.8	0.1	0.8
45-64 YEARS	100.0	58.4	14.9	9.2	11.1	5.7	*0.1	0.7
65 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	69.0	10.4	6.0	7.9	6.1	*0.1	0.5
MALE								
ALL AGES	100.0	52.7	17.2	12.1	12.0	4.8	0.2	1.0
UNDER 17 YEARS	100.0	59.2	17.7	12.8	7.5	1.6	0.3	0.9
17-24 YEARS	100.0	45.5	19.1	15.4	14.1	4.0	0.3	1.6
25-44 YEARS	100.0	45.0	19.2	13.0	15.7	5.9	0.2	1.0
45-64 YEARS	100.0	53.8	15.4	9.6	13.2	7.1	*0.1	0.8
65 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	65.4	10.9	6.8	8.8	7.5	*0.1	0.6
FEMALE								
ALL AGES	100.0	63.8	15.7	9.6	7.4	2.7	0.1	0.7
UNDER 17 YEARS	100.0	59.4	17.1	12.8	7.6	1.8	0.3	0.9
17-24 YEARS	100.0	65.3	16.6	9.7	5.9	1.7	*0.2	0.7
25-44 YEARS	100.0	64.4	17.6	8.9	6.8	1.8	*0.0	0.5
45-64 YEARS	100.0	62.6	14.4	8.8	9.1	4.5	*0.0	0.5
65 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	71.4	10.1	5.5	7.2	5.2	*0.1	0.5

NOTES: FOR OFFICIAL POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR MORE GENERAL USE, SEE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS REPORTS ON THE CIVILIAN POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, IN CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS: SERIES P-20, P-25, AND P-60.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE V.

TABLE 22. INCIDENCE OF ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS AND ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1980

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

SEX AND AGE	ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS				ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS			
	JAN.-MAR.	APR.-JUNE	JULY-SEPT.	OCT.-DEC.	JAN.-MAR.	APR.-JUNE	JULY-SEPT.	OCT.-DEC.
	NUMBER OF CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER							
BOTH SEXES, ALL AGES	73.4	42.4	43.4	63.0	45.5	16.8	16.2	37.7
UNDER 6 YEARS	127.1	76.9	83.8	112.2	70.3	30.6	31.8	68.7
6-16 YEARS	107.6	52.9	48.5	83.7	69.9	20.5	18.4	50.4
17-44 YEARS	71.8	41.6	46.7	62.7	43.4	15.9	17.7	36.3
45 YEARS AND OVER	40.6	27.9	24.4	37.8	27.2	12.0	8.5	23.6
MALE, ALL AGES	65.7	39.5	41.1	57.9	40.5	15.4	14.1	33.9
UNDER 6 YEARS	122.4	78.1	88.2	104.7	67.5	31.9	32.8	64.0
6-16 YEARS	97.1	50.1	54.6	85.5	60.4	18.9	18.0	49.5
17-44 YEARS	60.2	36.3	38.3	55.2	37.2	14.0	13.0	31.1
45 YEARS AND OVER	35.3	25.2	21.3	29.3	23.8	9.9	7.3	18.4
FEMALE, ALL AGES	80.5	45.2	45.5	67.8	50.2	18.1	18.2	41.2
UNDER 6 YEARS	132.1	75.6	79.1	120.2	73.3	29.3	30.7	73.6
6-16 YEARS	118.4	55.9	42.2	81.9	79.7	22.1	18.9	51.3
17-44 YEARS	82.7	46.6	54.5	69.8	49.3	17.7	22.2	41.3
45 YEARS AND OVER	45.0	30.1	27.0	44.8	30.0	13.7	9.4	27.9

NOTES: EXCLUDED FROM THE SE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE I.

RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR 4TH QUARTER ESTIMATES SHOULD BE MULTIPLIED BY A FACTOR OF 1.20.

TABLE 23. NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1980

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

SEX AND AGE	JAN.-MAR.	APR.-JUNE	JULY-SEPT.	OCT.-DEC.
	NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER			
BOTH SEXES, ALL AGES	7.0	8.5	8.9	6.9
UNDER 17 YEARS	7.9	10.0	11.3	8.3
17 YEARS AND OVER	6.6	7.9	8.0	6.4
MALE, ALL AGES	8.4	10.1	10.2	8.4
UNDER 17 YEARS	9.5	12.8	14.3	9.6
17 YEARS AND OVER	7.9	9.0	8.6	8.0
FEMALE, ALL AGES	5.7	7.0	7.6	5.5
UNDER 17 YEARS	6.3	7.1	8.3	6.8
17 YEARS AND OVER	5.5	7.0	7.4	5.0

NOTES: EXCLUDED FROM THE SE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE I.

RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR 4TH QUARTER ESTIMATES SHOULD BE MULTIPLIED BY A FACTOR OF 1.20.

TABLE 24. DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER QUARTER, BY SEX, TYPE OF DISABILITY, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1980

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

TYPE OF DISABILITY AND AGE	BOTH SEXES				MALE				FEMALE			
	JAN.–MAR.	APR.–JUNE	JULY–SEPT.	OCT.–DEC.	JAN.–MAR.	APR.–JUNE	JULY–SEPT.	OCT.–DEC.	JAN.–MAR.	APR.–JUNE	JULY–SEPT.	OCT.–DEC.
	DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER QUARTER											
DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY, ALL AGES	5.7	4.2	4.3	4.9	5.1	3.8	3.8	4.3	6.3	4.6	4.8	5.4
UNDER 6 YEARS	4.6	2.2	2.3	3.6	5.0	2.3	2.1	4.1	4.1	2.2	2.4	3.1
6–16 YEARS	4.0	2.0	1.8	3.3	3.6	2.0	1.9	3.0	4.4	2.0	1.7	3.6
17–44 YEARS	4.6	3.1	3.6	3.9	4.0	2.9	3.0	3.5	5.2	3.2	4.2	4.2
45–64 YEARS	7.4	6.6	6.2	6.3	7.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	7.8	7.2	6.5	6.6
65 YEARS AND OVER	10.7	9.5	9.2	9.9	9.6	8.8	8.5	8.0	11.5	9.9	9.7	11.2
DAYS OF BED DISABILITY, ALL AGES	2.2	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.6	2.5	1.7	1.7	2.1
UNDER 6 YEARS	2.4	1.1	1.0	1.4	2.8	1.1	0.8	1.6	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
6–16 YEARS	2.0	0.8	0.6	1.4	1.7	0.7	0.7	1.4	2.3	0.9	0.6	1.5
17–44 YEARS	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.2	2.2	1.3	1.5	1.8
45–64 YEARS	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.4
65 YEARS AND OVER	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.6	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.9	3.8	3.5	4.1
DAYS LOST FROM WORK, 17 YEARS AND OVER	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.4
17–44 YEARS	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.4
45–64 YEARS	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.4
65 YEARS AND OVER	1.4	*1.0	*0.8	*0.8	*1.1	*1.0	*0.8	*0.2	*1.7	*1.1	*0.8	*1.8
DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL, 6–16 YEARS	2.3	0.9	0.5	1.6	2.0	0.8	0.5	1.5	2.6	0.9	0.4	1.8

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE II.

RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR 4TH QUARTER ESTIMATES SHOULD BE MULTIPLIED BY A FACTOR OF 1.20.

TABLE 25. POPULATION USED IN COMPUTING ANNUAL RATES SHOWN IN THIS PUBLICATION, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1980

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	POPULATION IN THOUSANDS		
ALL AGES	217,923	105,145	112,778
UNDER 17 YEARS	57,774	29,480	28,294
UNDER 6 YEARS	19,049	9,738	9,310
6-16 YEARS	38,725	19,742	18,984
17-44 YEARS	92,722	45,007	47,715
17-24 YEARS	32,157	15,690	16,467
25-44 YEARS	60,564	29,316	31,248
25-34 YEARS	35,249	17,141	18,109
35-44 YEARS	25,315	12,175	13,140
45 YEARS AND OVER	67,427	30,658	36,769
45-64 YEARS	43,536	20,820	22,716
65 YEARS AND OVER	23,891	9,839	14,053
65-74 YEARS	15,225	6,630	8,595
75 YEARS AND OVER	8,667	3,209	5,458
	CURRENTLY EMPLOYED POPULATION		
ALL AGES-17 YEARS AND OVER	97,511	55,750	41,761
17-44 YEARS	66,434	37,219	29,215
17-24 YEARS	20,769	11,046	9,723
25-44 YEARS	45,665	26,172	19,493
45 YEARS AND OVER	31,077	18,531	12,546
45-64 YEARS	27,671	16,422	11,249
65 YEARS AND OVER	3,406	2,109	1,296

NOTES: FOR OFFICIAL POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR MORE GENERAL USE, SEE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS REPORTS ON THE CIVILIAN POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, IN CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS: SERIES P-20, P-25, AND P-60; AND BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS MONTHLY REPORT, EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE CURRENTLY EMPLOYED ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE IV.

THE NUMBER OF PERSONS IN EACH AGE-SEX CATEGORY OF THE TOTAL POPULATION IS ADJUSTED TO OFFICIAL BUREAU OF THE CENSUS FIGURES AND IS NOT SUBJECT TO SAMPLING ERROR.

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Appendix I. Technical notes on methods

Background of this report

This report is one of a series of statistical reports prepared by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). It is based on information collected in a continuing nationwide sample of households in the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).

The National Health Interview Survey utilizes a questionnaire that obtains information on personal and demographic characteristics, illnesses, injuries, impairments, chronic conditions, and other health topics. As data relating to each of these various broad topics are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issued that cover one or more of the specific topics.

The population covered by the sample for the National Health Interview Survey is the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States living at the time of the interview. The sample does not include members of the Armed Forces or U.S. nationals living in foreign countries. It should also be noted that the estimates shown do not represent a complete measure of any given topic during the specified calendar period since data are not collected in the interview for persons who died during the reference period. For many types of statistics collected in the survey, the reference period covers the 2 weeks prior to the interview week. For such a short period, the contribution by decedents to a total inventory of conditions or services should be very small. However, the contribution by decedents during a long reference period (e.g., 1 year) might be sizable, especially for older persons.

Statistical design of the National Health Interview Survey

General plan.—The sampling plan of the survey follows a multistage probability design that permits a continuous sampling of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. The sample is designed in such a way that the sample of households interviewed each week is representative of the target population and that weekly samples are additive over time. This feature of the design permits both continuous measurement of characteristics of samples and more detailed analysis of less common characteristics and smaller categories of health-related items. The continuous collection has administrative and operational advantages as well as technical assets since it permits fieldwork to be handled with an experienced, stable staff.

The overall sample was designed so that tabulations can be provided for each of the four major geographic regions and for selected places of residence in the United States.

The first stage of the sample design consists of drawing a sample of 376 primary sampling units (PSU's) from approximately 1,900 geographically defined PSU's. A PSU consists of a county, a small group of contiguous counties, or a standard metropolitan statistical area. The PSU's collectively cover the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

With no loss in general understanding, the remaining stages can be combined and treated in this discussion as an ultimate stage. Within PSU's, then, ultimate stage units called segments are defined in such a manner that each segment contains an expected four households. Three general types of segments are used:

Area segments which are defined geographically.

List segments, using 1970 census registers as the frame.

Permit segments, using updated lists of building permits issued in sample PSU's since 1970.

Census address listings were used for all areas of the country where addresses were well defined and could be used to locate housing units. In general the list frame included the larger urban areas of the United States from which about two-thirds of the NHIS sample was selected.

The usual NHIS sample consists of approximately 12,000 segments containing about 51,000 assigned

households, of which 9,000 were vacant, demolished, or occupied by persons not in the scope of the survey. The 42,000 eligible occupied households yield a probability sample of about 111,000 persons. However, the fourth quarter of 1980 had a sample reduction of 4 weeks of interviewing because of budgetary restrictions. During the 48 weeks in 1980, the sample was composed of approximately 39,000 households containing about 103,000 persons. Comparability with previous annual estimates is not affected by the reduced sample since the weighting procedure employed by NHIS adjusts for the missing weeks.

Descriptive material on data collection, field procedures, and questionnaire development in NHIS have been published,[4,5] as well as a detailed description of the sample design and estimation procedure.[6,7]

Collection of data.—Field operations for the survey are performed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census under specifications established by the National Center for Health Statistics. In accordance with these specifications the Bureau of the Census participates in survey planning, selects the sample, and conducts the field interviewing as an agent of NCHS. The data are coded, edited, and tabulated by NCHS.

Estimating procedures.—Since the design of NHIS is a complex multistage probability sample, it is necessary to use complex procedures in the derivation of estimates. Four basic operations are involved.

1. *Inflation by the reciprocal of the probability of selection.*—The probability of selection is the product of the probabilities of selection from each step of selection in the design (PSU, segment, and household).
2. *Nonresponse adjustment.*—The estimates are inflated by a multiplication factor that has as its numerator the number of sample households in a given segment and as its denominator the number of households interviewed in that segment.
3. *First-stage ratio adjustment.*—Sampling theory indicates that the use of auxiliary information that is highly correlated with the variables being estimated improves the reliability of the estimates. To reduce the variability between PSU's within a region, the estimates are ratio adjusted to the 1970 populations within 12 color-residence classes.
4. *Poststratification by age-sex-color.*—The estimates are ratio adjusted within each of 60 age-sex-color cells to an independent estimate of the population of each cell for the survey period. These independent estimates are prepared by the Bureau of the Census. Both the first-stage and poststratified ratio adjustments take the form of multiplication factors applied to the weight of each elementary unit (person, household, condition, and hospitalization).

The effect of the ratio-estimating process is to make the sample more closely representative of the civilian noninstitutionalized population by age, sex, color, and residence, which thereby reduces sampling variance.

As noted, each week's sample represents the population living during that week and characteristics of the population. Consolidation of samples over a time period, e.g., a calendar quarter, produces estimates of average characteristics of the U.S. population for the calendar quarter. Similarly, population data for a year are averages of the four quarterly figures.

For prevalence statistics, such as number of persons with speech impairments or number of persons classified by time interval since last physician visit, figures are first calculated for each calendar quarter by averaging estimates for all weeks of interviewing in the quarter. Prevalence data for a year are then obtained by averaging the four quarterly figures.

For other types of statistics—namely those measuring the number of occurrences during a specified time period—such as incidence of acute conditions, number of disability days, or number of visits to a doctor or dentist, a similar computational procedure is used, but the statistics are interpreted differently. For these items, the questionnaire asks for the respondent's experience over the 2 calendar weeks prior to the week of interview. In such instances the estimated quarterly total for the statistic is 6.5 times the average 2-week estimate produced by the 13 successive samples taken during the period. The annual total is the sum of the four quarters. Thus the experience of persons *interviewed during a year*—experience which actually occurred for each person in a 2-calendar-week interval prior to week of interview—is treated as though it measured the total of such experience *during the year.* Such interpretation leads to no significant bias.

Explanation of hospital recall.—The survey questionnaire uses a 12-month-recall period for hospitalizations. That is, the respondent is asked to report hospitalizations that occurred during the 12 months prior to the week of interview. Information is also obtained as to the date of entry into the hospital and duration of stay. Analysis of this information, and also the results of special studies, has shown that there is an increase in underreporting of hospitalizations with increase in time interval between the discharge and the interview. Exclusive of the hospital experience of decedents, the net underreporting with a 12-month recall is in the neighborhood of 10 percent, but underreporting of discharges within 6

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

months of the week of interview is estimated to be less than 5 percent. For this reason hospital discharge data in this report are based on hospital discharges reported to have occurred within 6 months of the week of interview. Since the interviews were evenly distributed according to weekly probability samples throughout any interviewing year, no seasonal bias was introduced by doubling the 6-month-recall data to produce an annual estimate for that year of interviewing. Doubling the 6-month data in effect imputes to the entire year preceding the interview the rate of hospital discharges actually observed during the 6 months prior to interview. However, estimates of the number of persons with hospital episodes (as opposed to estimates of the number of hospital discharges) are based on 12-month recall data, since a person's 12-month experiences cannot be obtained by doubling his most recent 6-month experience.

General qualifications

Nonresponse.—Data were adjusted for nonresponse by a procedure that imputes to persons in a household who were not interviewed the characteristics of persons in households in the same segment who were interviewed. Interviews were completed in 97.1 percent of the sample households.

The interview process.—The statistics presented in this report are based on replies obtained in interviews with persons in the sample households. Each person 19 years of age and over present at the time of interview was interviewed individually. For children and for adults not present in the home at the time of the interview, the information was obtained from a related household member such as a spouse or the mother of a child.

There are limitations to the accuracy of diagnostic and other information collected in household interviews. For diagnostic information, the household respondent can usually pass on to the interviewer only the information the physician has given to the family. For conditions not medically attended, diagnostic information is often no more than a description of symptoms. However, other facts, such as the number of disability days caused by the condition, can be obtained more accurately from household members than from any other source, since only the persons concerned are in a position to report this information.

Rounding of numbers.—The original tabulations on which the data in this report are based show all estimates to the nearest whole unit. All consolidations were made from the original tabulations using the estimates to the nearest unit. In the final published tables, the figures are rounded to the nearest thousand, although these are not necessarily accurate to that detail. Devised statistics such as rates and percent distributions are computed after the estimates on which these are based have been rounded to the nearest thousand.

Population figures.—Some of the published tables include population figures for specified categories. Except for certain overall totals by age, sex, and color, which are adjusted to independent estimates, these figures are based on the sample of households in NHIS. These are given primarily to provide denominators for rate computation, and for this purpose are more appropriate for use with the accompanying measures of health characteristics than other population data that may be available. With the exception of the overall totals by age, sex, and color mentioned above, the population figures differ from figures (which are derived from different sources) published in reports of the Bureau of the Census. Official population estimates are presented in Bureau of the Census reports in Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Reliability of estimates

Since the statistics presented in this report are based on a sample, they will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and interviewing personnel and procedures.

As in any survey, the results are also subject to reporting and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. To the extent possible, these types of errors were kept to a minimum by methods built into survey procedures.[8] Although it is very difficult to measure the extent of bias in the National Health Interview Survey, a number of studies have been conducted to study this problem. The results have been published in several reports.[9-12] The standard errors shown in this report were computed using the balanced half-sample replication procedure.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also reflects part of the variation which arises in the measurement process. It does not include estimates of any biases which might be in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it would be less than 2½ times as large.

Standard error charts.—The relative standard error of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself and is expressed as a percentage of the estimate. For this

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

report, asterisks are shown for any cell with more than a 30-percent relative standard error. Included in this appendix are charts from which the relative standard errors can be determined for estimates shown in the report. In order to derive relative errors which would be applicable to a wide variety of health statistics and which could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the charts provide an estimate of the approximate relative standard error rather than the precise error for any specific aggregate or percentage.

Three classes of statistics for the health survey are identified for purposes of estimating variances.

1. *Narrow range.*—This class consists of (1) statistics which estimate a population attribute, e.g., the number of persons in a particular income group, and (2) statistics for which the measure for a single individual during the reference period used in data collection is usually either 0 to 1 and, on occasion, may take on the value 2 or very rarely 3.
2. *Medium range.*—This class consists of other statistics for which the measure for a single individual during the reference period used in data collection will rarely lie outside the range 0 to 5.
3. *Wide range.*—This class consists of statistics for which the measure for a single individual during the reference period used in data collection can range from 0 to a number in excess of 5, e.g., the number of days of bed disability.

In addition to classifying variables according to whether they are narrow-, medium-, or wide-range, statistics in the survey are further classified as to whether they are based on a reference period of 2 weeks, 6 months, or 12 months.

General rules for determining relative standard errors.—The following rules will enable the reader to determine approximate relative standard errors from the charts for estimates presented in this report. These charts represent standard errors of NHIS data. They should be used in preference to the charts which have appeared in all previous Series 10 publications.

Rule 1. *Estimates of aggregates:* Approximate relative standard errors for estimates of aggregates such as the number of persons with a given characteristic are obtained from appropriate curves, figures I-V. The number of persons in the total U.S. population or in an age-sex-color class of the total population is adjusted to official Bureau of the Census figures and is not subject to sampling error.

Rule 2. *Estimates of percentages in a percent distribution:* Relative standard errors for percentages in a percent distribution of a total are obtained from appropriate curves, figures VI-VII. For values which do not fall on one of the curves presented in the chart, visual interpolation will provide a satisfactory approximation.

Rule 3. *Estimates of rates where the numerator is a subclass of the denominator:* This rule applies for prevalence rates or where a unit of the numerator occurs, with few exceptions, only once in the year for any one unit in the denominator. For example, in computing the rate of visual impairments per 1,000 population, the numerator consisting of persons with the impairment is a subclass of the denominator, which includes all persons in the population. Such rates if converted to rates per 100 may be treated as though they were percentages and the relative standard errors obtained from the percentage charts for population estimates. Rates per 1,000, or on any other base, must first be converted to rates per 100; then the percentage chart will provide the relative standard error per 100.

Rule 4. *Estimates of rates where the numerator is not a subclass of the denominator:* This rule applies where a unit of the numerator often occurs more than once for any one unit in the denominator. For example, in the computation of the number of persons injured per 100 currently employed persons per year, it is possible that a person in the denominator could have sustained more than one of the injuries included in the numerator. Approximate relative standard errors for rates of this kind may be computed as follows:

(a) Where the denominator is the total U.S. population or includes all persons in one or more of the age-sex-color groups of the total population, the relative error of the rate is equivalent to the relative error of the numerator, which can be obtained directly from the appropriate chart.

(b) In other cases the relative standard error of the numerator and of the denominator can be obtained from the appropriate curve. Square each of these relative errors, add the resulting values, and extract the square root of the sum. This procedure will result in an upper bound on the standard error and will overstate the error to the extent that the correlation between numerator and denominator is greater than zero.

Rule 5. *Estimates of difference between two statistics (mean, rate, total, etc.):* The standard error of a difference is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of each

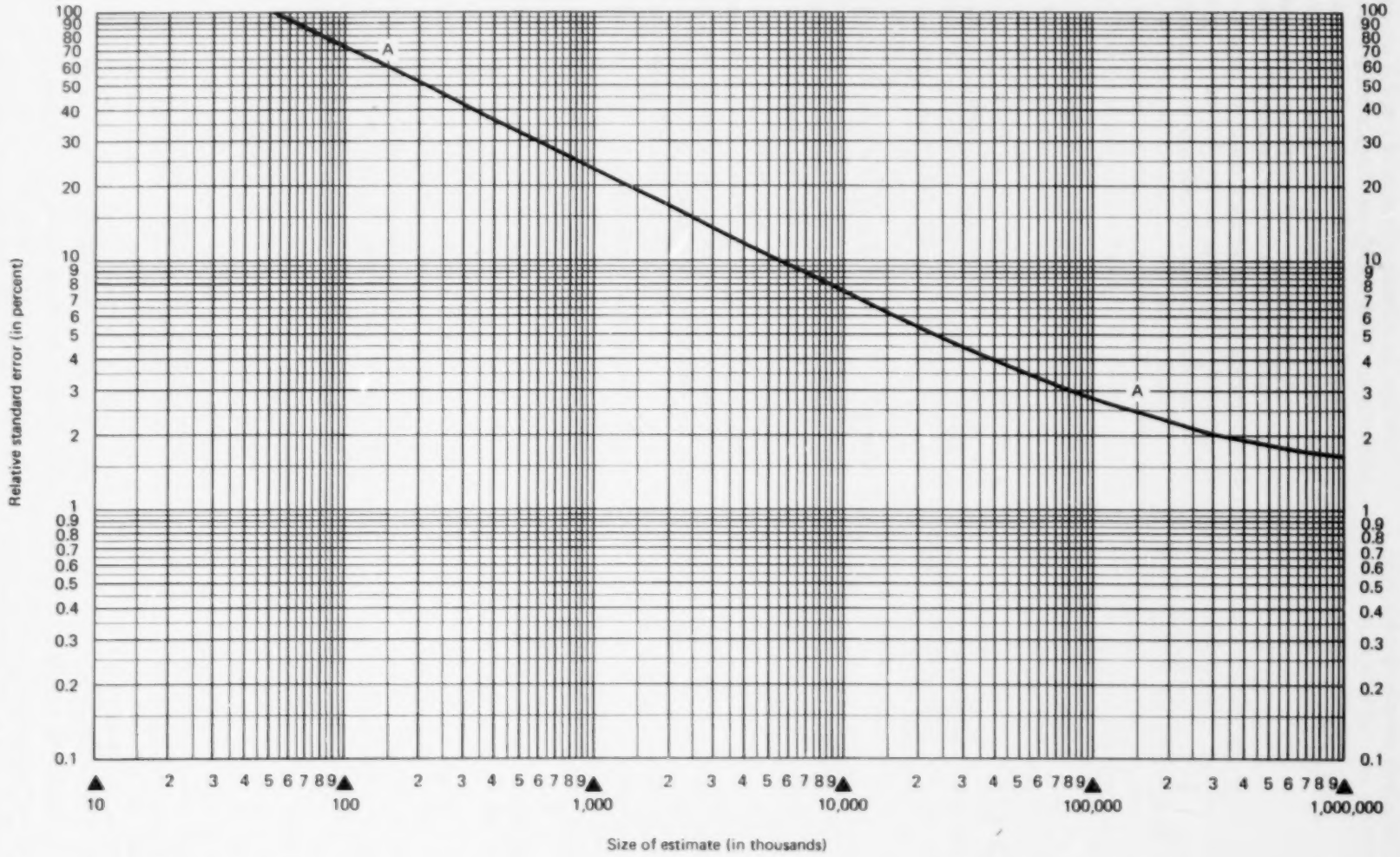
standard error considered separately. A formula for the standard error of a difference,

$$d = X_1 - X_2$$

is

$$\sigma_d = \sqrt{(X_1 V_{x_1})^2 + (X_2 V_{x_2})^2}$$

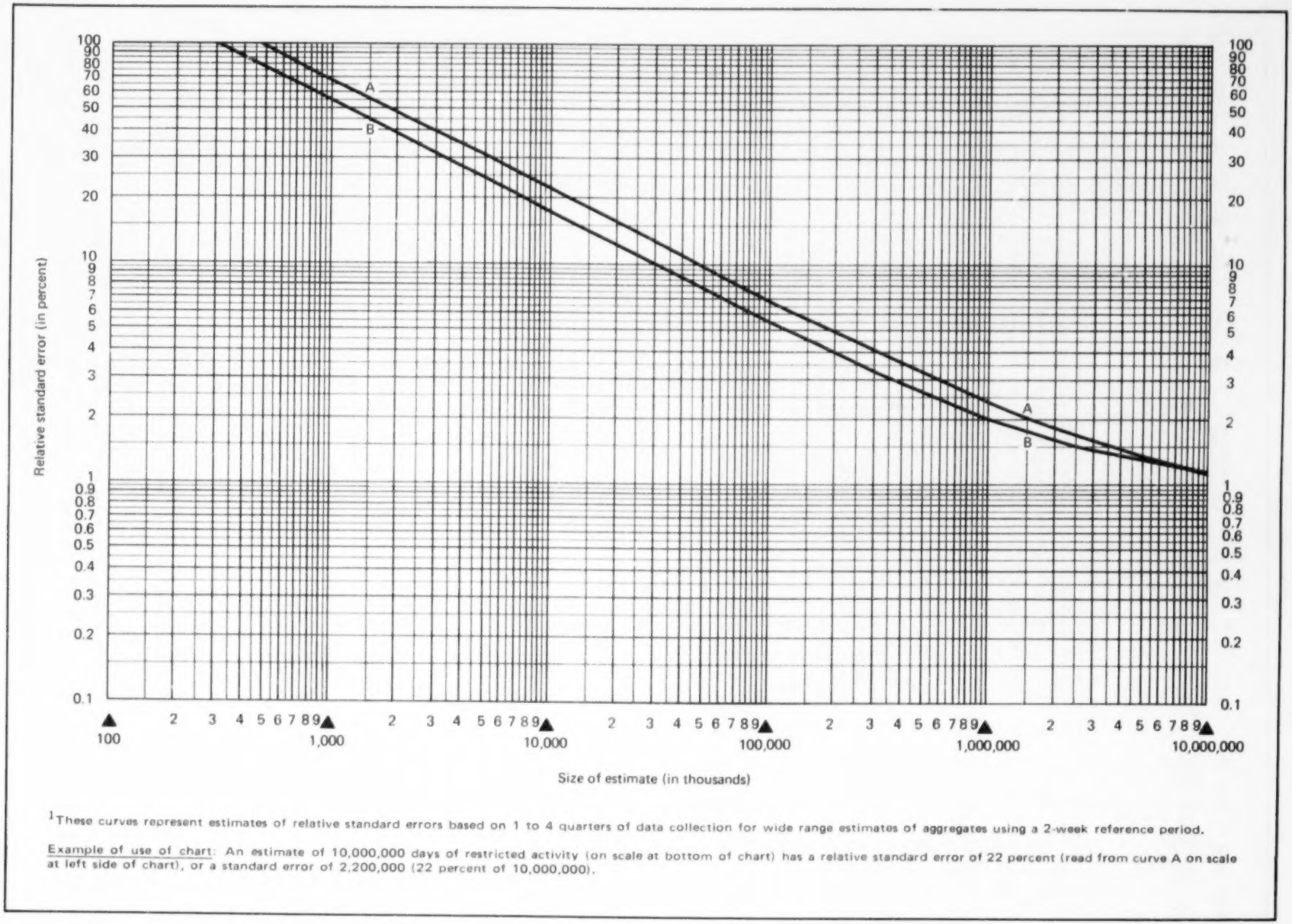
where X_1 is the estimate for class 1, X_2 is the estimate for class 2, and V_{x_1} and V_{x_2} are the relative errors of X_1 and X_2 respectively. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics although it is only a rough approximation in most other cases. The relative standard error of each estimate involved in such a difference can be determined by one of the four rules above, whichever is appropriate.



[1]This curve represents estimates of relative standard errors based on 1 to 4 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimates of aggregates using a 2-week reference period.

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 1,000,000 acute respiratory conditions (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 23 percent (read from scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 230,000 (23 percent of 1,000,000).

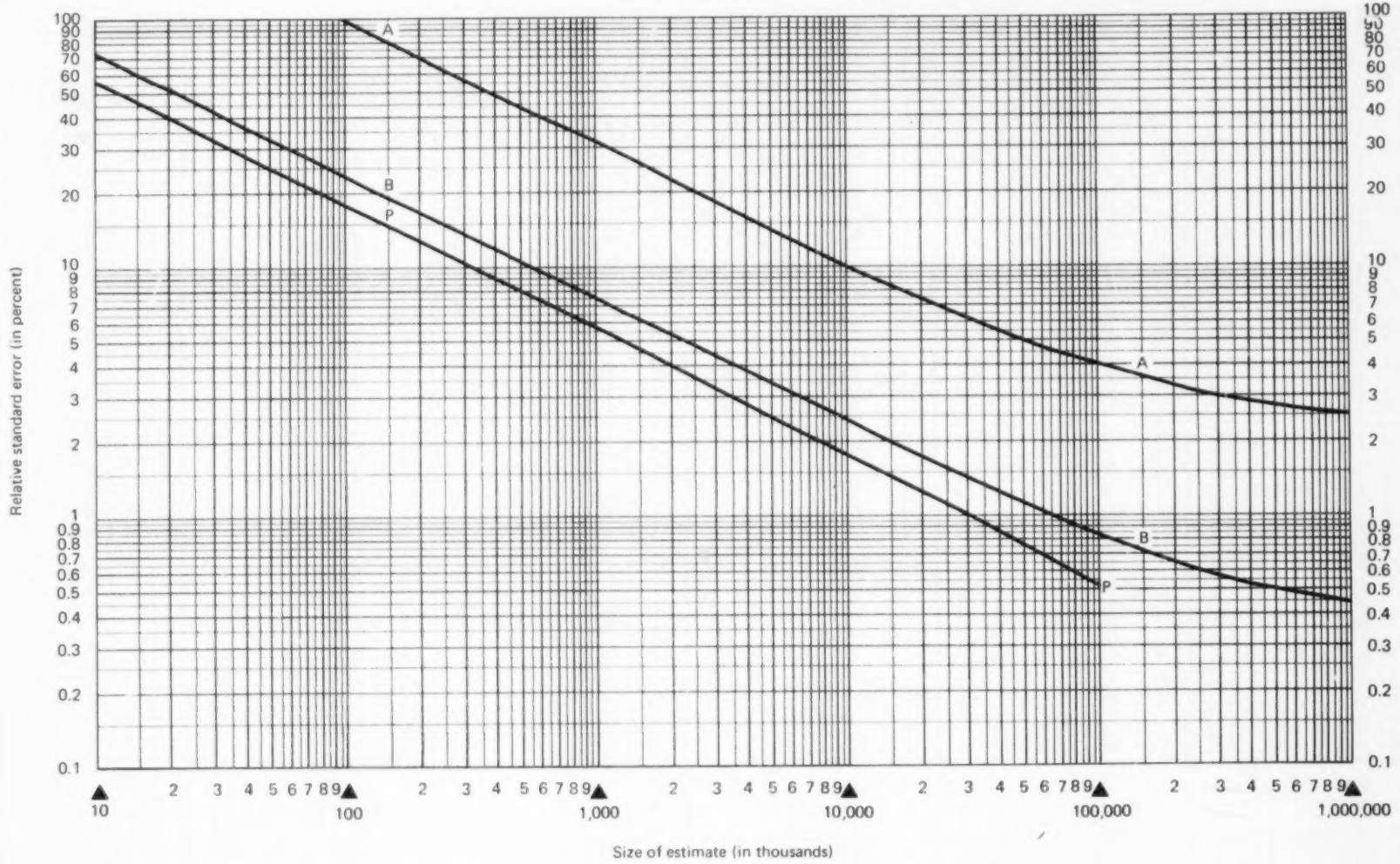
Figure I. Relative standard errors for number of acute conditions or persons injured[1]



[1]These curves represent estimates of relative standard errors based on 1 to 4 quarters of data collection for wide range estimates of aggregates using a 2-week reference period.

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 10,000,000 days of restricted activity (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 22 percent (read from curve A on scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 2,200,000 (22 percent of 10,000,000).

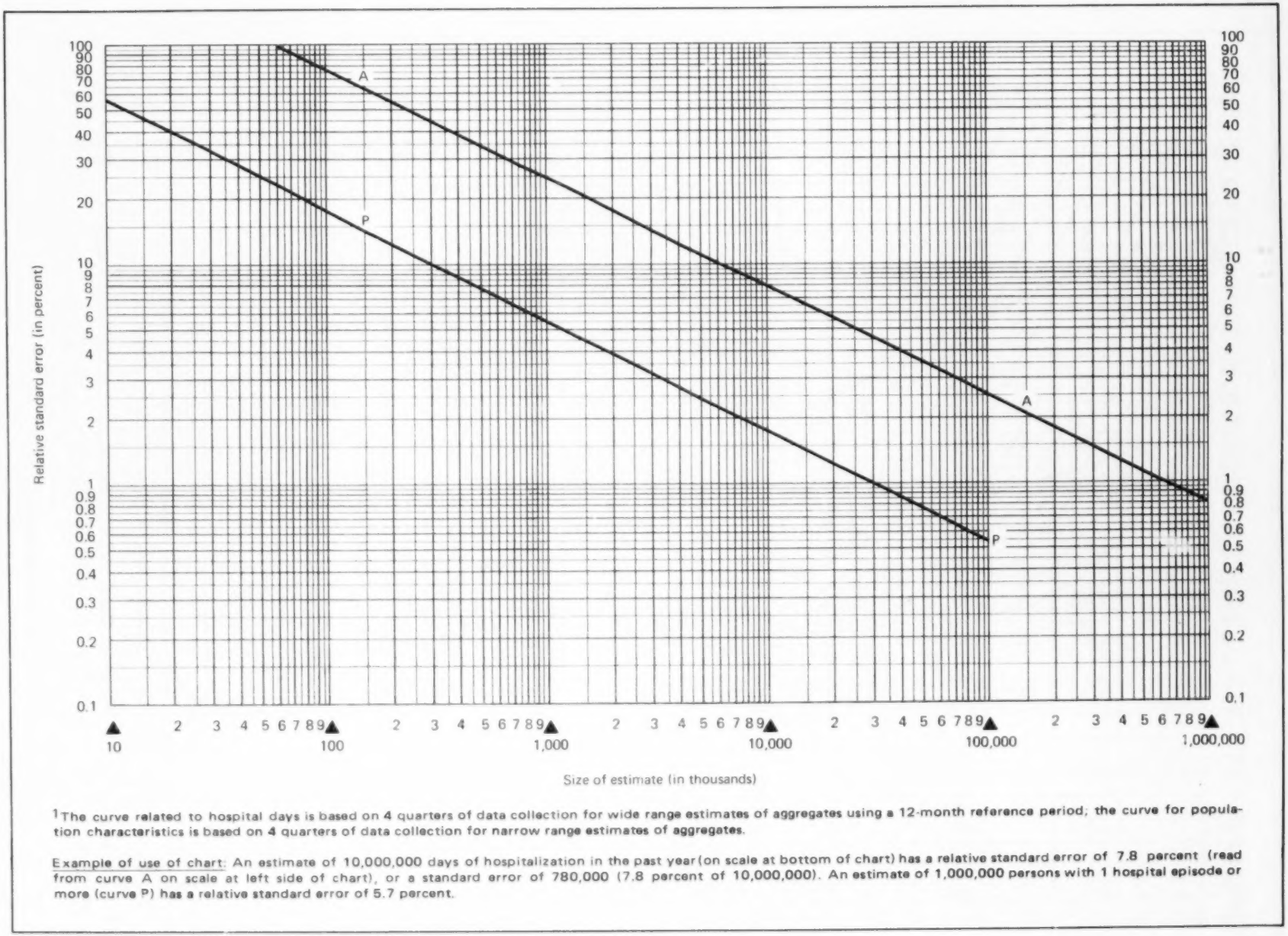
Figure II. Relative standard errors for days of restricted activity or bed disability (A) and for days lost from work or school (B)[1]



[1]The curves related to short-stay hospital days and discharges are based on 4 quarters of data collection for wide and narrow range estimates of aggregates using a 6-month reference period, the curve for population characteristics is based on 4 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimates of aggregates.

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 10,000,000 hospital days (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 10.2 percent (read from curve A on scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 1,020,000 (10.2 percent of 10,000,000). An estimate of 1,000,000 discharges from short-stay hospitals (curve B) has a relative standard error of 7.4 percent. An estimate of 1,000,000 persons in the Northeast Region (curve P) has a relative standard error of 5.7 percent.

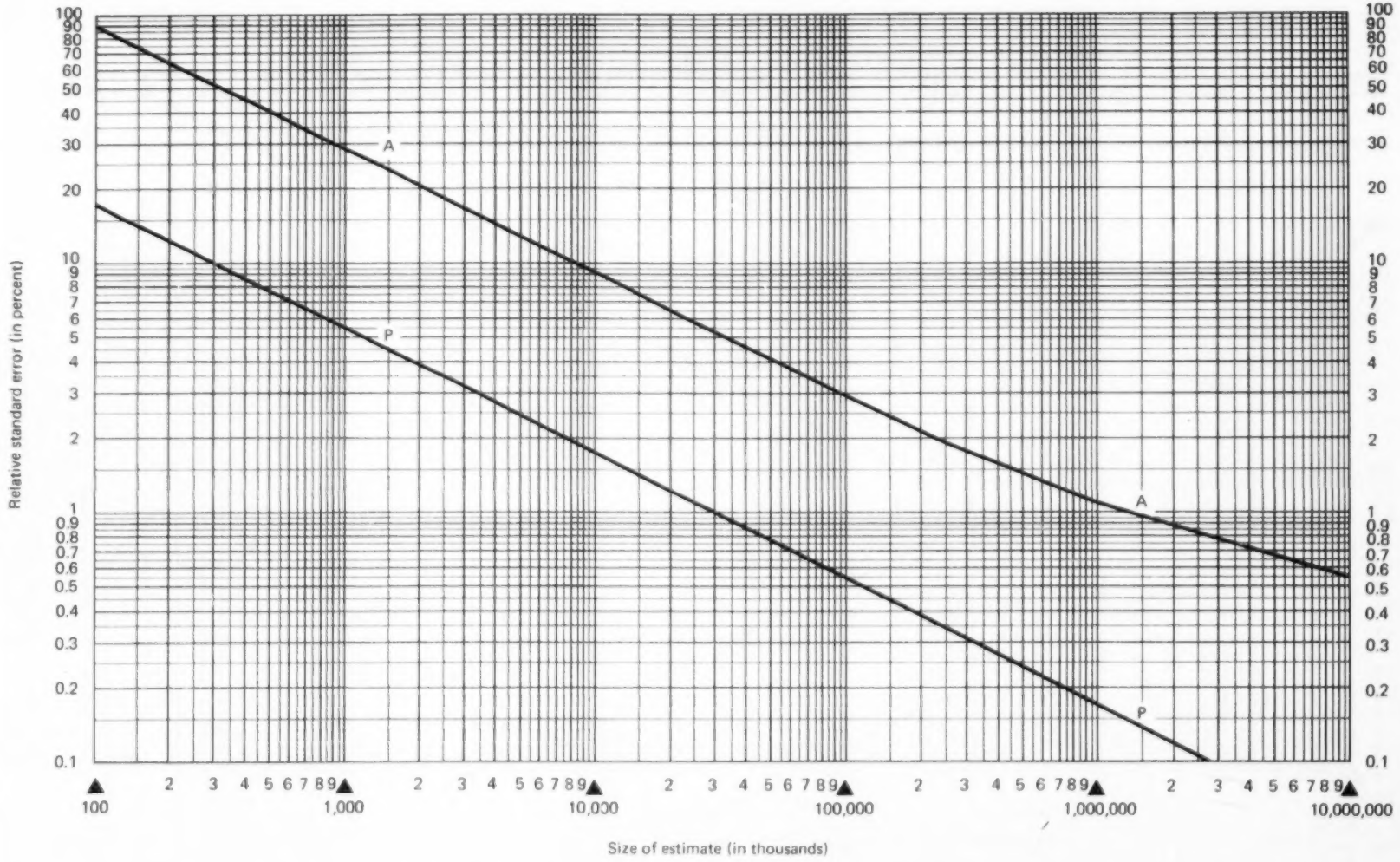
Figure III. Relative standard errors for number of short-stay hospital days (A), short-stay hospital discharges (B), and population characteristics (P)[1]



[1]The curve related to hospital days is based on 4 quarters of data collection for wide range estimates of aggregates using a 12-month reference period; the curve for population characteristics is based on 4 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimates of aggregates.

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 10,000,000 days of hospitalization in the past year (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 7.8 percent (read from curve A on scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 780,000 (7.8 percent of 10,000,000). An estimate of 1,000,000 persons with 1 hospital episode or more (curve P) has a relative standard error of 5.7 percent.

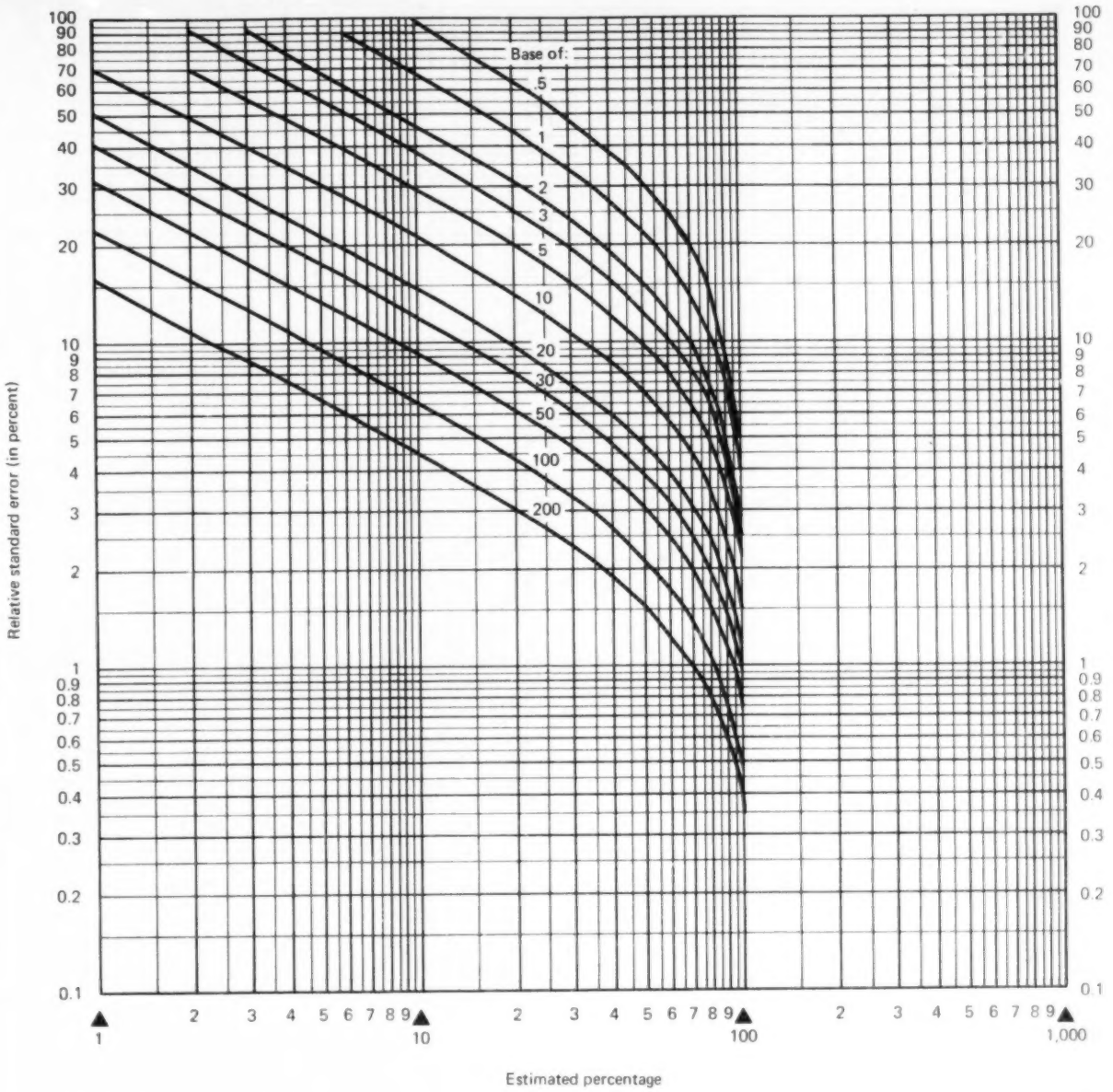
Figure IV. Relative standard errors for short-stay hospital days based on a 12-month reference period (A), and population characteristics (P)[1]



[1]The curve related to physician or dental visits is based on 1 to 4 quarters of data collection for medium range estimates of aggregates using a 2-week reference period; the curve for population characteristics is based on 4 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimates of aggregates.

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 10,000,000 dental visits (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 9.2 percent (read from curve A on scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 920,000 (9.2 percent of 10,000,000). An estimate of 1,000,000 persons in the Northeast Region (curve P) has a relative standard error of 5.7 percent.

Figure V. Relative standard errors for number of physician or dental visits based on a 2-week reference period (A), and population characteristics (P)[1]

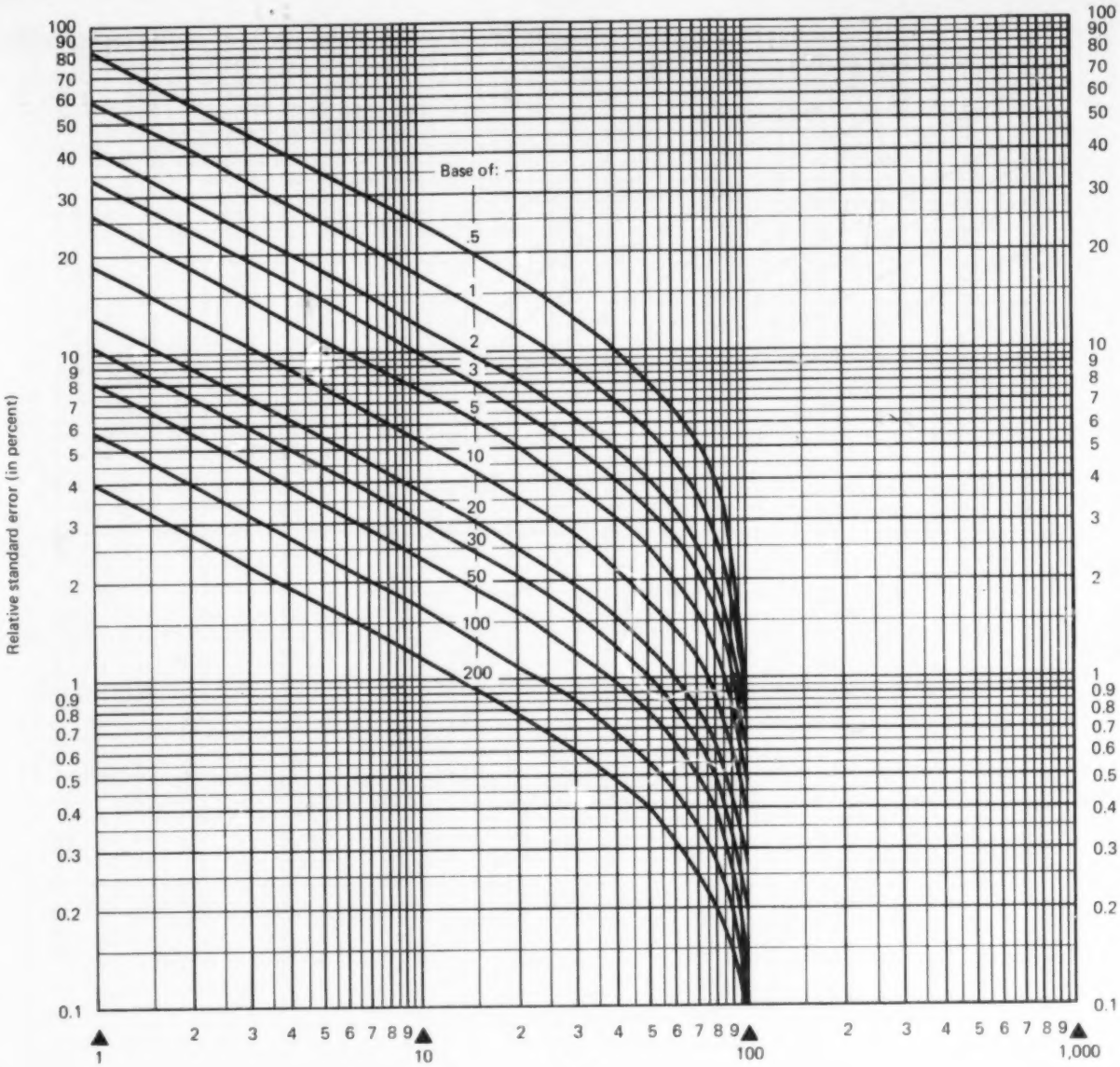


[1]These curves represent estimates of relative standard errors of percentages of acute conditions or persons injured based on 1 to 4 quarters of data collection for narrow range data using a 2-week reference period.

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 has a relative standard error of 14.5 percent (read from the scale at the left side of chart), the point at which the curve for a base of 10,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 20 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 20 percent X 14.5 percent, or 2.9 percentage points.

Figure VI. Relative standard errors of percentages of acute conditions or persons injured[1]

(Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)



[1]These curves represent estimates of relative standard errors of percentages of population characteristics based on 4 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimates.

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 has a relative standard error of 3.6 percent (read from the scale at the left side of chart), the point at which the curve for a base of 10,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 20 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 20 percent X 3.6 percent, or 0.72 percentage points.

Figure VII. Relative standard errors of percentages of population characteristics[1]

(Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)

Appendix II. Definitions of certain terms used in this report

Terms relating to conditions

Condition.—A morbidity condition, or simply a condition, is any entry on the questionnaire that describes a departure from a state of physical or mental well-being. It results from a positive response to one of a series of "medical-disability impact" or "illness-recall" questions. In the coding and tabulating process, conditions are selected or classified according to a number of different criteria (such as whether they were medically attended, whether they resulted in disability, or whether they were acute or chronic) or according to the type of disease, injury, impairment, or symptom reported. For the purposes of each published report or set of tables, only those conditions recorded on the questionnaire that satisfy certain stated criteria are included.

Conditions except impairments are classified by type according to the ninth revision of the International Classification of Diseases,[1] with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household interview survey.

Acute condition.—An acute condition is defined as a condition that has lasted less than 3 months and that has involved either medical attention or restricted activity. Because of the procedures used to estimate incidence, the acute conditions included in this report are the conditions that had their onset during the 2 weeks prior to the interview week and that involved either medical attention or restricted activity during the 2-week period. However, excluded are some conditions that are always classified as chronic even though the onset occurred within 3 months prior to the week of the interview. The codes refer to the ninth revision of the International Classification of Diseases, as modified by the NHIS Medical Coding Manual.

Acute condition groups.—In this report all tables with data classified by type of condition employ a five-category regrouping plus several selected subgroups.

Chronic condition.—A condition is considered chronic if (1) the condition is described by the respondent as having been first noticed more than 3 months before the week of the interview, or (2) it is one of the following conditions always classified as chronic regardless of the onset:

Tuberculosis.

Neoplasms (benign and malignant).

Diseases of the thyroid gland.

Diabetes.

Gout.

Psychoses and certain other mental disorders.

Multiple sclerosis and certain other diseases of the central nervous system.

Certain diseases and conditions of the eye.

Certain diseases of the circulatory system (includes rheumatic fever, hypertension, stroke, and all heart conditions).

Emphysema, asthma, hay fever, and bronchiectasis.

Ulcers and certain other diseases of the esophagus, stomach, and duodenum.

Hernia of abdominal cavity (includes rupture).

Gastroenteritis and colitis (with exceptions).

Calculus of kidney, ureter, and other parts of the urinary system.

Diseases of the prostate.

Chronic cystic diseases of the breast.

Eczema and certain other dermatitis.

Arthritis and rheumatism.

Cyst of the bone (except jaw).

All congenital anomalies.

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Impairment.—Impairments are chronic or permanent defects, usually static in nature, that result from disease, injury, or congenital malformation. They represent decrease or loss of ability to perform various functions, particularly those of the musculoskeletal system and the sense organs. All impairments are classified by means of a special supplementary code. Hence code numbers for impairments in the International Classification of Diseases are not used. In the supplementary code, impairments are grouped according to type of functional impairment and etiology.

Incidence of conditions.—The incidence of conditions is the estimated number of conditions that have their onset within a specified time period. As previously mentioned, minor acute conditions that involve neither restricted activity nor medical attention are excluded from the statistics. The incidence data shown in some reports are further limited to various subclasses of conditions, such as "incidence of conditions involving bed disability."

Onset of condition.—A condition is considered to have had its onset when it was first noticed. This could be the time the person first felt sick or became injured, or it could be the time when the person or family was first told by a physician that the person had a condition of which he or she had been previously unaware.

Activity-restricting condition.—An activity-restricting condition is one that had its onset in the 2 weeks prior to interview and that caused at least 1 day of restricted activity during the 2 calendar weeks before the interview week. (See "Restricted-activity day" under "Terms relating to disability.")

Bed-disabling condition.—A condition with onset in the 2 weeks prior to interview that involved at least 1 day of bed disability is called a bed-disabling condition. (See "Bed-disability day" under "Terms relating to disability.")

Medically attended condition.—A condition with onset in the 2 weeks prior to interview is considered medically attended if a physician had been consulted either at its onset or at any time thereafter. However, when the first medical attention for a condition does not occur until after the end of the 2-week period, the case is treated as though there was no medical attention. Medical attention includes consultation either in person or by telephone for treatment or advice. Advice from the physician transmitted to the patient through the nurse is counted, as well as visits to physicians in clinics or hospitals. If during the course of a single visit the physician is consulted about more than one condition for each of several patients, each condition of each patient is counted as medically attended.

Discussions of a child's condition between the physician and a responsible member of the household are considered as medical attention even if the child was not seen at that time.

For the purpose of this definition the term "physician" includes doctors of medicine and osteopathic physicians.

Terms relating to disability

Disability.—Disability is the general term used to describe any temporary or long-term reduction of a person's activity as a result of an acute or chronic condition.

Disability day.—Short-term disability days are classified according to whether they are days of restricted activity, bed days, hospital days, work-loss days, or school-loss days. All hospital days are, by definition, days of bed disability; all days of bed disability are, by definition, days of restricted activity. The converse form of these statements is, of course, not true. Days lost from work and days lost from school are special terms that apply to the working and school-age populations only but these too are days of restricted activity. Hence "days of restricted activity" is the most inclusive term used to describe disability days.

Restricted-activity day.—A day of restricted activity is one on which a person cuts down on his or her usual activities for the whole of that day because of an illness or an injury. The term "usual activities" for any day means the things that the person would ordinarily do on that day. For children under school age, usual activities depend on whatever the usual pattern is for the child's day, which will in turn be affected by the age of the child, weather conditions, and so forth. For retired or elderly persons, usual activities might consist of almost no activity, but cutting down on even a small amount for as much as a day would constitute restricted activity. On Sundays or holidays, usual activities are the things the person usually does on such days—going to church, playing golf, visiting friends or relatives, or staying at home and listening to the radio, reading, looking at television, and so forth. Persons who have permanently reduced their usual activities because of a chronic condition might not report any restricted-activity days during a 2-week period. Therefore absence of restricted-activity days does *not* imply normal health.

Restricted activity does not imply complete inactivity, but it does imply only the minimum of usual activities. A special nap for an hour after lunch does not constitute cutting down on usual activities, nor does the elimination of a heavy chore such as cleaning ashes out of the furnace or hanging out the wash. If a farmer or housewife carries on only the minimum of the day's chores, however, this is a day of restricted activity.

A day spent in bed or a day home from work or

school because of illness or injury is, of course, a restricted-activity day.

Bed-disability day.—A day of disability is one on which a person stays in bed for all or most of the day because of a specific illness or injury. All or most of the day is defined as more than half of the daylight hours. All hospital days for inpatients are considered to be days of bed disability even if the patient was not actually in bed at the hospital.

Work-loss day.—A day lost from work is a day on which a person did not work at his job or business for at least half of his normal workday because of a specific illness or injury. The number of days lost from work is determined only for persons 17 years of age and over who reported that at any time during the 2-week period covered by the interview they either worked at or had a job or business. (See "Currently employed" persons under "Demographic terms.")

School-loss day.—A day lost from school is a normal school day on which a child did not attend school because of a specific illness or injury. The number of days lost from school is determined only for children 6-16 years of age.

Person-day.—Person-days of restricted activity, bed disability, and so forth are days of the various forms of disability experienced by any one person. The sum of days for all persons in a group represents an unduplicated count of all days of disability for the group.

Condition-day.—Condition-days of restricted activity, bed disability, and so forth are days of the various forms of disability associated with any one condition. Since any particular day of disability may be associated with more than one condition, the sum of days for conditions may add to more than the total number of person-days.

Chronic activity limitation.—Persons are classified into four categories according to the extent to which their activities are limited at present as a result of chronic conditions. Since the usual activities of preschool children, school-age children, housewives, workers, and other persons differ, a different set of criteria is used for each group. There is a general similarity between them, however, as will be seen in the following descriptions of the four categories:

1. *Persons unable to carry on major activity for their group* (major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities)

   Preschool children:
   Inability to take part in ordinary play with other children.

   School-age children:
   Inability to go to school.

   Housewives:
   Inability to do any housework.

   Workers and all other persons:
   Inability to work at a job or business.

2. *Persons limited in amount or kind of major activity performed* (major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities)

   Preschool children:
   Limited in amount or kind of play with other children, e.g., need special rest periods, cannot play strenuous games, or cannot play for long periods at a time.

   School-age children:
   Limited to certain types of schools or in school attendance, e.g., need special schools or special teaching or cannot go to school full time or for long periods at a time.

   Housewives:
   Limited in amount or kind of housework, e.g., cannot lift children, wash or iron, or do housework for long periods at a time.

   Workers and all other persons:
   Limited in amount or kind of work, e.g., need special working aids or special rest periods at work, cannot work full time or for long periods at a time, or cannot do strenuous work.

3. *Persons not limited in major activity but otherwise limited* (major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities)

   Preschool children:
   Not classified in this category.

   School-age children:
   Not limited in going to school but limited in participation in athletics or other extracurricular activities.

   Housewives:
   Not limited in housework but limited in other activities such as church, clubs, hobbies, civic projects, or shopping.

   Workers and all other persons:
   Not limited in regular work activities but limited in other activities such as church, club, hobbies, civic projects, sports, or games.

4. *Persons not limited in activities* (includes persons whose activities are not limited in any of the ways described above).

Terms relating to persons injured

Injury condition.—An injury condition, or simply an injury, is a condition of the type that is classified according to the nature of injury code numbers (800-999) in the International Classification of Diseases. In addition to fractures, lacerations, contusions, burns, and so forth, which are commonly

thought of as injuries, this group of codes includes effects of exposure, such as sunburn; adverse reactions to immunization and other medical procedures; and poisonings. Unless otherwise specified, the term injury is used to cover all of these.

Since a person may sustain more than one injury in a single accident, e.g., a broken leg and laceration of the scalp, the number of injury conditions may exceed the number of persons injured.

Statistics of acute injury conditions include only those injuries which involved at least 1 full day of restricted activity or medical attendance.

Person injured.—A person injured is one who has sustained one or more injuries in an accident or in some type of nonaccidental violence. (See definition of injury condition.) Each time a person is involved in an accident or in nonaccidental violence causing injury that results in at least 1 full day of restricted activity or medical attention he is included in the statistics as a separate person injured; hence one person may be included more than once.

The number of persons injured is not equivalent to the number of accidents for several reasons: (1) the term "accident" as commonly used may not involve injury at all, (2) more than one injured person may be involved in a single accident, so the number of accidents resulting in injury would be less than the number of persons injured in accidents, and (3) the term "accident" ordinarily implies an accidental origin, whereas "persons injured" as used in the National Health Interview Survey includes persons whose injuries resulted from certain nonaccidental violence.

The number of persons injured in a specified time interval is equal to or less than the incidence of injury conditions, since one person may incur more than one injury in a single accident.

Terms relating to class of accident

Class of accident.—Injuries, injured persons, and resulting days of disability may be grouped according to class of accident. This is a broad classification of the types of events that resulted in personal injuries. Most of these events are accidents in the usual sense of the word, but some are other kinds of mishap, such as overexposure to the sun or adverse reactions to medical procedures, and others are nonaccidental violence, such as attempted suicide. The classes of accident are (1) moving motor vehicle accidents, (2) accidents occurring while at work, (3) home accidents, and (4) other accidents. These categories are not mutually exclusive. For example, a person may be injured in a moving motor vehicle accident which occurred while the person was at home or at work. The accident class "moving motor vehicle" includes "home-moving motor vehicle" and "while at work-moving motor vehicle." Similarly, the classes "while at work" and "home" include duplicated counts, e.g., "moving motor vehicle-while at work" is included under "while at work."

Motor vehicle.—A motor vehicle is any mechanically or electrically powered device, not operated on rails, upon which or by which any person or property may be transported or drawn upon a land highway. Any object, such as a trailer, coaster, sled, or wagon, being towed by a motor vehicle is considered a part of the motor vehicle. Devices used solely for moving persons or materials within the confines of a building and its premises are not counted as motor vehicles.

Moving motor vehicle accident.—The accident is classified as "moving motor vehicle" if at least one of the motor vehicles involved in the accident was moving at the time of the accident. This category is subdivided into "traffic" and "nontraffic" accidents.

Traffic moving motor vehicle accident.—The accident is in the "traffic" category if it occurred on a public highway. It is considered to have occurred on the highway if it occurred wholly on the highway, if it originated on the highway, if it terminated on the highway, or if it involved a vehicle partially on the highway. A public highway is the entire width between boundary lines of every way or place of which any part is open to the use of the public for the purposes of vehicular traffic as a matter of right or custom.

Nontraffic moving motor vehicle accident.—The accident is in the "nontraffic" category if it occurred entirely in any place other than a public highway.

Nonmoving motor vehicle accident.—If the motor vehicle was not moving at the time of the accident, the accident is considered a "nonmoving motor vehicle" accident and is classified in the "other accident" category.

Accident while at work.—The class of accident is "while at work" if the injured person was 17 years of age or over and was at work at a job or a business at the time the accident happened.

Home accident.—The class of accident is "home" if the injury occurred either inside or outside the house. "Outside the house" refers to the yard, buildings, and sidewalks on the property. "Home" includes not only the person's own home but also any other home in which the person may have been when he or she was injured.

Other accident.—The class of accident is "other" if the occurrence of injury cannot be classified in one or more of the first three class-of-accident categories (e.g., moving motor vehicle, while at work, or home). This category therefore includes persons injured in public places (e.g., tripping and falling in a store or on a public sidewalk) and also nonaccidental injuries such as homicidal and suicidal attempts. The survey does not cover the military population, but current disability of various types resulting from prior injury occurring while the person was in the Armed Forces is covered and is included in this class. The class also

includes mishaps for which the class of accident could not be ascertained.

Terms relating to hospitalization

Hospital.—For this survey a hospital is defined as any institution meeting one of the following criteria: (1) named in the listing of hospitals in the current *American Hospital Association, Guide to the Health Care Field* or (2) found on the Master Facility Inventory List maintained by the National Center for Health Statistics.

Short-stay hospital.—A short-stay hospital is one in which the type of service provided by the hospital is general; maternity; eye, ear, nose, and throat; children's; or osteopathic; or it may be the hospital department of an institution.

Hospital day.—A hospital day is a day on which a person is confined to a hospital. The day is counted as a hospital day only if the patient stays overnight. Thus a patient who enters the hospital on Monday afternoon and leaves Wednesday noon is considered to have had 2 hospital days.

Hospital days during the year.—The number of hospital days during the year is the total number for all hospital episodes in the 12-month period prior to the interview week. For the purposes of this estimate, episodes overlapping the beginning or end of the 12-month period are subdivided so that only those days falling within the period are included.

Hospital episode.—A hospital episode is any continuous period of stay of 1 night or more in a hospital as an inpatient except the period of stay of a well newborn infant. A hospital episode is recorded for a family member whenever any part of his hospital stay is included in the 12-month period prior to the interview week.

Hospital discharge.—A hospital discharge is the completion of any continuous period of stay of 1 or more nights in a hospital as an inpatient except the period of stay of a well newborn infant. A hospital discharge is recorded whenever a present member of the household is reported to have been discharged from a hospital in the 12-month period prior to the interview week. (Estimates were based on discharges which occurred during the 6-month period prior to the interview.)

Length of hospital stay.—The length of hospital stay is the duration in days, exclusive of the day of discharge, of a hospital discharge. (See definition of "hospital discharge.")

Average length of stay.—The average length of stay per discharged patient is computed by dividing the total number of hospital days for a specified group by the total number of discharges for the same group.

Terms relating to dental visits

Dental visit.—A dental visit is defined as any visit to a dentist's office for treatment or advice, including services by a technician or hygienist acting under a dentist's supervision.

Interval since last dental visit.—The interval since the last dental visit is the length of time prior to the week of interview since a dentist or dental hygienist was last visited for treatment or advice of any type.

Terms relating to physician visits

Physician visit.—A physician visit is defined as consultation with a physician, in person or by telephone, for examination, diagnosis, treatment, or advice. The visit is considered to be a physician visit if the service is provided directly by the physician or by a nurse or other person acting under a physician's supervision. For the purpose of this definition "physician" includes doctors of medicine and osteopathic physicians. The term "doctor" is used in the interview rather than "physician" because of popular usage. However, the concept toward which all instructions are directed is that which is described here.

Physician visits for services provided on a mass basis are not included in the tabulations. A service received on a mass basis is defined as any service involving only a single test (e.g., test for diabetes) or a single procedure (e.g., measles inoculation) when this single service was administered identically to all persons who were at the place for this purpose. Hence obtaining a chest X-ray in a tuberculosis chest X-ray trailer is not included as a physician visit. However, a special chest X-ray given in a physician's office or in an outpatient clinic is considered a physician visit.

Physician visits to hospital inpatients are not included.

If a physician is called to a house to see more than one person, the call is considered a separate physician visit for each person about whom the physician was consulted.

A physician visit is associated with the person about whom the advice was sought, even if that person did not actually see or consult the physician. For example, if a mother consults a physician about one of her children, the physician visit is ascribed to the child.

Interval since last physician visit.—The interval since the last physician visit is the length of time prior to the week of interview since a physician was last consulted in person or by telephone for treatment or advice of any type whatever. A physician visit to a hospital inpatient may be counted as the last time a physician was seen.

Demographic terms

Age.—The age recorded for each person is the age at last birthday. Age is recorded in single years and grouped in a variety of distributions depending on the purpose of the table.

Currently employed.—Persons 17 years of age and over who reported that at any time during the 2-week period covered by the interview they either worked at or had a job or business are currently employed. Current employment includes paid work as an employee of someone else; self-employment in business, farming, or professional practice; and unpaid work in a family business or farm. Persons who were temporarily absent from a job or business because of a temporary illness, vacation, strike, or bad weather are considered as currently employed if they expected to work as soon as the particular event causing the absence no longer existed.

Freelance workers are considered currently employed if they had a definite arrangement with one employer or more to work for pay according to a weekly or monthly schedule, either full time or part time.

Excluded from the currently employed population are persons who have no definite employment schedule but work only when their services are needed. Also excluded from the currently employed population are (1) persons receiving revenue from an enterprise but not participating in its operation, (2) persons doing housework or charity work for which they receive no pay, (3) seasonal workers during the portion of the year they were not working, and (4) persons who were not working, even though having a job or business, but were on layoff or looking for work.

The number of currently employed persons estimated from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) will differ from the estimates prepared from the Current Population Survey (CPS) of the U.S. Bureau of the Census for several reasons. In addition to sampling variability they include three primary conceptual differences, namely: (1) NHIS estimates are for persons 17 years of age and over; CPS estimates are for persons 16 years of age and over. (2) NHIS uses a 2-week reference period, while CPS uses a 1-week reference period. (3) NHIS is a continuing survey with separate samples taken weekly; CPS is a monthly sample taken for the survey week which includes the 12th of the month.

Appendix III. Questionnaire and flash cards

O.M.B. No. 68-R1600; Approval Expires March 31, 1981

NOTICE – Information contained on this form which would permit identification of any individual or establishment has been collected with a guarantee that it will be held in strict confidence, will be used only for purposes stated for this study, and will not be disclosed or released to others without the consent of the individual or the establishment in accordance with section 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 USC 242m).

1. Book ____ of ____ books

FORM HIS-1 (1980) (9-17-79)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE
U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

U.S. HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY

2. R.O. number | 3. Sample | 4. Segment type: ☐ Area ☐ Permit ☐ Address ☐ Cen–Sup ☐ Special Place | 5. Control number: PSU | Segment | Serial

6a. What is your exact address? (Include House No., Apt. No., or other identification and ZIP code) — Listing Sheet: Sheet No. ____ Line No. ____

City | State | ZIP code | County

b. Is this your mailing address? ☐ Same as 6a
Mark box or specify if different. Include ZIP code.

City | State | ZIP code | County

c. Special place name | Sample unit number | Type code

7. YEAR BUILT ☐ Ask → ☐ Do NOT Ask
When was this structure originally built?
☐ Before 4-1-70 (Continue interview)
☐ After 4-1-70 (Go to 9c, complete if required and end interview)

8. Type of living quarters → 1 ☐ Housing unit 2 ☐ OTHER unit

9. Area segments ONLY
☐ a. Are there any occupied or vacant living quarters besides your own in this building? Y (fill Table X) N
☐ b. Are there any occupied or vacant living quarters besides your own on this floor? Y (fill Table X) N
☐ c. Is there any other building on this property for people to live in – either occupied or vacant? Y (fill Table X) N
☐ d. None

GO TO PROBE PAGE 2

10. Land use 2 ☐ RURAL 1 ☐ URBAN (13)
-- Regular units and Special Place units coded 85–88 in 6c, go to 11.
-- Special Place units not coded 85–88 in 6c, go to 13.

11. Do you own or rent this place? ☐ Own ☐ Rent ☐ Rent for free

12a. Does this place you (own/rent/rent for free) have 10 acres or more? 1 Y (12b) 2 N (12c)
b. During the past 12 months did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to $50 or more? 1 Y (13) 2 N (13)
c. During the past 12 months did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to $250 or more? 1 Y 2 N

13. How many rooms are in this --? Count the kitchen but not the bathroom. Rooms

14. How many bedrooms are in this --? If "None" describe in footnotes. Bedrooms

15. What is the telephone number here? Area code Number
2 ☐ None

16. Was this interview observed? 1 Y 2 N

17. Interviewer's name | Code

BEFORE LEAVING HOUSEHOLD, CHECK THAT ITEM 20 HAS AN ENTRY.
Determine the best time for callbacks.

18. Noninterview reason

TYPE A — *Fill items 1–6a, 7, 8, 10, 12a–c as applicable, 18–19*
1 ☐ Refusal – *Describe in a footnote*
2 ☐ No one at home – repeated calls
3 ☐ Temporarily absent – Footnote
4 ☐ Other (Specify) ____

TYPE B — *Fill items 1–6a, 7–10, 12a–c as applicable, 18–19*
1 ☐ Vacant – nonseasonal
2 ☐ Vacant – seasonal
3 ☐ Usual residence elsewhere
4 ☐ Armed Forces
5 ☐ Other (Specify) ____

TYPE C — *Fill items 1–6a, 6c if required, 9c if marked, 18–19. Send Inter-Comm.*
1 ☐ Unused line of listing sheet
2 ☐ Demolished
3 ☐ Merged
4 ☐ Outside segment
5 ☐ Built after April 1, 1970
6 ☐ Other (Specify) ____

19. Record of calls

	Month	Date	Beginning time	Ending time	Completed Mark (X)
1			a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.	
2			a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.	
3			a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.	
4			a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.	
5			a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.	
6			a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.	

20. List column numbers of persons requiring callbacks for "Longest job" questions.
☐ None

Column number →			

21. Record of additional contacts

	Month	Date	Beginning time	Ending time	Col. Nos. completed
1			a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.	
2			a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.	
3			a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.	
4			a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.	

FOOTNOTES

SP ☐ H ☐

1a. What is the name of the head of this household? – Enter name in first column
b. What are the names of all other persons who live here? – List all persons who live here. Yes* No
c. I have listed (Read names). Is there anyone else staying here now, such as friends, relatives, or roomers? ☐ ☐
d. Have I missed anyone who USUALLY lives here but is now away from home? ☐ ☐
e. Do any of the people in this household have a home anywhere else? ☐ ☐
* Apply household membership rules.

f. Are any of the persons in this household now on full-time active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States? 1 Y Col(s). ____ (Delete) 2 N

2. How is -- related to -- (Head of household)?

3. What is --'s date of birth? (Enter date and Age, and circle Race and Sex)

1a. First name (1) | AGE
Last name | RACE 1 W 2 B 3 OT

2. Relationship: HEAD | SEX 1 M 2 F

3. Month | Date | Year

L — Ask Condition list ____. Use Flashcard ____ to determine Sample persons; mark SP boxes.

C — 1. Record the number of Bed Days, Doctor Visits, and Hospitalizations

2. Record each condition in the person's column, with the question number(s) where it was reported.
Reference dates
2-week period ____ . ____
12-month Bed Days and Doctor visit probe ____
Hospital probe ____

C — BED DAYS | DV | HOSP.
☐ None (NP) | ☐ None (NP) | ☐ None (NP)
___ (NP) | ___ (NP) | ___ (NP)

Q. No. | Condition

If 17+, ask:
4. Is -- now married, widowed, divorced, separated, or never married?

4. 0 ☐ Under 17
1 ☐ Married – spouse present
6 ☐ Married – spouse absent
2 ☐ Widowed
4 ☐ Divorced
5 ☐ Separated
3 ☐ Never married

H — If related persons 17 years old or over are listed in addition to the respondent, say:
We would like to have all adults who are at home take part in the interview.
Is your --, your --, etc., at home now? If "Yes," ask: Please ask them to join us.

H — 0 ☐ Under 17
1 ☐ At home
2 ☐ Not at home

This survey is being conducted to collect information on the Nation's health. I will ask about visits to doctors and dentists, illness in the family, and other health related items. (Hand calendar)
The next few questions refer to the past 2 weeks, the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar, beginning Monday, ____ (date) ____, and ending this past Sunday, ____ (date) ____.

5a. During these 2 weeks, did -- stay in bed because of any illness or injury? — Y (5b) / 00 N — If age: 17+ (6), 6–16 (7), Under 6 (9)

b. During that 2-week period, how many days did -- stay in bed all or most of the day? — ___ Days

6. During these 2 weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep -- from work? (For females): not counting work around the house? — ___ WL days (8) / 00 ☐ None (9)

7. During these 2 weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep -- from school? — ___ SL days / 00 ☐ None (9)

If one or more days in 5b, ask 8; otherwise go to 9
8. On how many of these -- days lost from {work / school} did -- stay in bed all or most of the day? — ___ Days / 00 ☐ None

9a. (NOT COUNTING the day(s) {in bed / lost from work / lost from school}) Were there any (other) days during the past 2 weeks that -- cut down on the things he usually does because of illness or injury? — 1 Y / 2 N (10)

b. (Again, not counting the day(s) {in bed / lost from work / lost from school}) During that period, how many (other) days did he cut down for as much as a day? — ___ Days / 00 ☐ None

If one or more days in 5–9, ask 10; otherwise go to next person.
10a. What condition caused -- to {stay in bed / miss work / miss school / cut down} during the past 2 weeks? — Enter condition in item C. Ask 10b

b. Did any other condition cause him to {stay in bed / miss work / miss school / cut down} during that period? — Y / N (NP)

c. What condition? — Enter condition in item C (10b)

Fill item C, (BED DAYS), from 5b for all persons.

	SP ☐ H ☐	SP ☐ H ☐	SP ☐ H ☐	SP ☐ H ☐	SP ☐ H ☐	SP ☐ H ☐
	First name (2) Last name	First name (3) Last name	First name (4) Last name	First name (5) Last name	First name (6) Last name	
	AGE / RACE 1 W 2 B 3 OT	AGE / RACE 1 W 2 B 3 OT	AGE / RACE 1 W 2 B 3 OT	AGE / RACE 1 W 2 B 3 OT	AGE / RACE 1 W 2 B 3 OT	AGE / RACE 1 W 2 B 3 OT
1a.	Relationship	Relationship	Relationship	Relationship	Relationship	Relationship
	SEX 1 M 2 F	SEX 1 M 2 F	SEX 1 M 2 F	SEX 1 M 2 F	SEX 1 M 2 F	SEX 1 M 2 F
2.	Month / Date / Year	Month / Date / Year	Month / Date / Year	Month / Date / Year	Month / Date / Year	Month / Date / Year
3.	BED DAYS ☐ None (NP) ___ (NP) / DV ☐ None (NP) ___ (NP) / HOSP. ☐ None (NP) ___ (NP)	BED DAYS ☐ None (NP) ___ (NP) / DV ☐ None (NP) ___ (NP) / HOSP. ☐ None (NP) ___ (NP)	BED DAYS ☐ None (NP) ___ (NP) / DV ☐ None (NP) ___ (NP) / HOSP. ☐ None (NP) ___ (NP)	BED DAYS ☐ None (NP) ___ (NP) / DV ☐ None (NP) ___ (NP) / HOSP. ☐ None (NP) ___ (NP)	BED DAYS ☐ None (NP) ___ (NP) / DV ☐ None (NP) ___ (NP) / HOSP. ☐ None (NP) ___ (NP)	BED DAYS ☐ None (NP) ___ (NP) / DV ☐ None (NP) ___ (NP) / HOSP. ☐ None (NP) ___ (NP)
C	Q. No. / Condition	Q. No. / Condition	Q. No. / Condition	Q. No. / Condition	Q. No. / Condition	Q. No. / Condition
4.	0 ☐ Under 17 1 ☐ Married – spouse present 6 ☐ Married – spouse absent 2 ☐ Widowed 4 ☐ Divorced 5 ☐ Separated 3 ☐ Never married	0 ☐ Under 17 1 ☐ Married – spouse present 6 ☐ Married – spouse absent 2 ☐ Widowed 4 ☐ Divorced 5 ☐ Separated 3 ☐ Never married	0 ☐ Under 17 1 ☐ Married – spouse present 6 ☐ Married – spouse absent 2 ☐ Widowed 4 ☐ Divorced 5 ☐ Separated 3 ☐ Never married	0 ☐ Under 17 1 ☐ Married – spouse present 6 ☐ Married – spouse absent 2 ☐ Widowed 4 ☐ Divorced 5 ☐ Separated 3 ☐ Never married	0 ☐ Under 17 1 ☐ Married – spouse present 6 ☐ Married – spouse absent 2 ☐ Widowed 4 ☐ Divorced 5 ☐ Separated 3 ☐ Never married	
H	0 ☐ Under 17 1 ☐ At home 2 ☐ Not at home	0 ☐ Under 17 1 ☐ At home 2 ☐ Not at home	0 ☐ Under 17 1 ☐ At home 2 ☐ Not at home	0 ☐ Under 17 1 ☐ At home 2 ☐ Not at home	0 ☐ Under 17 1 ☐ At home 2 ☐ Not at home	
5a.	Y (5b) 00 N ___ Days (If age: 17+ (6), 6–16 (7), Under 6 (9))	Y (5b) 00 N ___ Days (If age: 17+ (6), 6–16 (7), Under 6 (9))	Y (5b) 00 N ___ Days (If age: 17+ (6), 6–16 (7), Under 6 (9))	Y (5b) 00 N ___ Days (If age: 17+ (6), 6–16 (7), Under 6 (9))	Y (5b) 00 N ___ Days (If age: 17+ (6), 6–16 (7), Under 6 (9))	
b.						
6.	___ WL days (8) 00 ☐ None (9)	___ WL days (8) 00 ☐ None (9)	___ WL days (8) 00 ☐ None (9)	___ WL days (8) 00 ☐ None (9)	___ WL days (8) 00 ☐ None (9)	
7.	___ SL days 00 ☐ None (9)	___ SL days 00 ☐ None (9)	___ SL days 00 ☐ None (9)	___ SL days 00 ☐ None (9)	___ SL days 00 ☐ None (9)	
8.	___ Days 00 ☐ None	___ Days 00 ☐ None	___ Days 00 ☐ None	___ Days 00 ☐ None	___ Days 00 ☐ None	
9a.	1 Y 2 N (10)	1 Y 2 N (10)	1 Y 2 N (10)	1 Y 2 N (10)	1 Y 2 N (10)	
b.	___ Days 00 ☐ None	___ Days 00 ☐ None	___ Days 00 ☐ None	___ Days 00 ☐ None	___ Days 00 ☐ None	
10a.	Enter condition in item C Ask 10b	Enter condition in item C Ask 10b	Enter condition in item C Ask 10b	Enter condition in item C Ask 10b	Enter condition in item C Ask 10b	
b.	Y N (NP)	Y N (NP)	Y N (NP)	Y N (NP)	Y N (NP)	
c.	Enter condition in item C (10b)	Enter condition in item C (10b)	Enter condition in item C (10b)	Enter condition in item C (10b)	Enter condition in item C (10b)	

▶ Fill item C. (BED DAYS), from 5b for all persons.

11a. During the past 2 weeks, did anyone in the family, that is you, your – –, etc., have any (other) accidents or injuries? Y N (12)		
b. Who was this? – Mark "Accident or injury" box in person's column.	11b.	☐ Accident or injury
c. What was the injury?	c.	Injury
d. Did anyone have any other accidents or injuries during that period? Y (Reask 11b and c) N		
If "Accident or injury," ask:		Y (Enter injury in Item C)
e. As a result of the accident, did – – see a doctor or did he cut down on the things he usually does?	e.	N
12a. During the past 2 weeks, did anyone in the family go to the dentist? Y N (13)		
b. Who was this? – Mark "Dental visit" box in person's column.	12b.	☐ Dental visit
c. During the past 2 weeks, did anyone else in the family go to a dentist? Y (Reask 12b and c) N		
If "Dental visit," ask:		
d. During the past 2 weeks, how many times did – – go to a dentist?	d.	____ No. of dental visits (NP)
Do not ask for children 1 yr. old and under.		
Mark box or ask:	13.	1 ☐ 2-week dental visit
13. ABOUT how long has it been since – – LAST went to a dentist?		2 ☐ Past 2 weeks not reported (12) 3 ☐ 2 weeks–6months 4 ☐ Over 6–12 months 5 ☐ 1 year 6 ☐ 2–4 years 7 ☐ 5+ years 8 ☐ Never/age 1 or under

FOOTNOTES

14. During the past 2 weeks (the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar) how many times did -- see a medical doctor? Do not count doctors seen while a patient in a hospital.		14.	00 ☐ None ___ Number of visits } NP
(Besides those visits)			
15a. During that 2-week period did anyone in the family go to a doctor's office or clinic for shots, X-rays, tests, or examinations?	Y N (16)		
b. Who was this? – Mark "Doctor visit" box in person's column.		15b.	☐ Doctor visit
c. Anyone else?	Y (Reask 15b and c) N		
If "Doctor visit," ask:			
d. How many times did -- visit the doctor during that period?		d.	___ Number of visits (NP)
16a. During that period, did anyone in the family get any medical advice from a doctor over the telephone?	Y N (17)		
b. Who was the phone call about? – Mark "Phone call" box in person's column.		16b.	☐ Phone call
c. Any calls about anyone else?	Y (Reask 16b and c) N		
If "Phone call," ask:			
d. How many telephone calls were made to get medical advice about -- ?		d.	___ Number of calls (NP)
Fill item C, (DV), from 14--16 for all persons. Ask 17a for each person with visits in DV box.			☐ Condition (Item C THEN 17d) ☐ Pregnancy (17e)
17a. For what condition did -- see or talk to a doctor during the past 2 weeks?		17a.	☐ No condition
b. Did -- see or talk to a doctor about any specific condition?		b.	Y N (NP)
c. What condition?		c.	Enter condition in item C Ask 17d
d. During that period, did -- see or talk to a doctor about any other condition?		d.	Y (17c) N (NP)
e. During the past 2 weeks was -- sick because of her pregnancy?		e.	Y N (17d)
f. What was the matter?		f.	Enter condition in item C (17d)
18a. During the past 12 months, (that is since (date) a year ago), about how many times did -- see or talk to a medical doctor? (Do not count doctors seen while a patient in a hospital.) (Include the -- visits you already told me about.)		18a.	000 ☐ Only when in hospital 000 ☐ None ___ Number of visits
b. ABOUT how long has it been since -- LAST saw or talked to a medical doctor? Include doctors seen while a patient in a hospital.		b.	1 ☐ 2-week DV 2 ☐ Past 2 weeks not reported (14 and 17) 3 ☐ 2 wks.–6 mos. 4 ☐ Over 6–12 mos. 5 ☐ 1 year 6 ☐ 2–4 years 7 ☐ 5+ years 8 ☐ Never

Ages 17+	19a. **What was -- doing MOST OF THE PAST 12 MONTHS** – (For males): **working or doing something else?** (For females): **keeping house, working, or doing something else?** If "something else," ask: b. **What was -- doing?** If 45+ years and was not "working," "keeping house," or "going to school," ask: c. **Is -- retired?** d. If "retired," ask: **Did he retire because of his health?**	19. & 20.	1 ☐ Working *(24a)* 2 ☐ Keeping house *(24b)* 3 ☐ Retired, health *(23)* 4 ☐ Retired, other *(23)* 5 ☐ Going to school *(26)* 6 ☐ 17+ something else *(23)* 7 ☐ 6–16 something else *(25)*
Ages 6–16	20a. **What was -- doing MOST OF THE PAST 12 MONTHS – going to school or doing something else?** If "something else," ask: b. **What was -- doing?**		
Ages under 6			0 ☐ 1–5 years *(21)* 0 ☐ Under 1 *(22)*
21a. **Is -- able to** *take part at all in ordinary play* **with other children?**		21a.	Y 1 N *(28)*
b. **Is he limited in** *the kind of play he can do* **because of his health?**		b.	2 Y *(28)* N
c. **Is he limited in** *the amount of play* **because of his health?**		c.	2 Y *(28)* N *(27)*
22a. **Is -- limited in any way because of his health?**		22a.	1 Y 5 N *(NP)*
b. **In what way is he limited?** Record limitation, not condition.		b.	_____ *(28)*
23a. **Does -- health now keep him from working?**		23a.	1 Y *(28)* N
b. **Is he limited in** *the kind of work he could do* **because of his health?**		b.	2 Y *(28)* N
c. **Is he limited in** *the amount of work he could do* **because of his health?**		c.	2 Y *(28)* N
d. **Is he limited in** *the kind or amount of other activities* **because of his health?**		d.	3 Y *(28)* N *(27)*
24a. **Does -- NOW have a job?**		24a.	Y *(24c)* N
b. **In terms of health, is -- NOW able to** *(work – keep house)* **at all?**		b.	Y 1 N *(28)*
c. **Is he limited in** *the kind of (work – housework) he can do* **because of his health?**		c.	2 Y *(28)* N
d. **Is he limited in** *the amount of (work – housework) he can do* **because of his health?**		d.	2 Y *(28)* N
e. **Is he limited in** *the kind or amount of other activities* **because of his health?**		e.	3 Y *(28)* N *(27)*
25. **In terms of health would -- be able to** *go to school?*		25.	Y 1 N *(28)*
26a. **Does (would) -- have to go to a certain type of school because of his health?**		26a.	2 Y *(28)* N
b. **Is he (would he be) limited in** *school attendance* **because of his health?**		b.	2 Y *(28)* N
c. **Is he limited in** *the kind or amount of other activities* **because of his health?**		c.	3 Y *(28)* N
27a. **Is -- limited in ANY WAY because of a disability or health?**		27a.	4 Y 5 N *(NP)*
b. **In what way is he limited?** Record limitation, not condition.		b.	_____
28a. **About how long has he** { **been limited in --** / **been unable to --** / **had to go to a certain type of school?** }		28a.	000 ☐ Less than 1 month 1 ____ Mos. 2 ____ Yrs.
b. **What (other) condition causes this limitation?** If "old age" only, ask: **Is this limitation caused by any specific condition?**		b.	*Enter condition in Item C* *Ask 28c* ☐ Old age only *(NP)*
c. **Is this limitation caused by any other condition?**		c.	Y *(Reask 28b and c)* N
Mark box or ask: d. **Which of these conditions would you say is the MAIN cause of his limitation?**		d.	☐ Only 1 condition _____ Enter main condition

29a. Was -- a patient in a hospital at any time since (date) a year ago?	29a.	Y N *(Item C)*
b. How many times was -- in a hospital since (date) a year ago?	b.	____ Times *(Item C)*
30a. Was anyone in the family in a nursing home, convalescent home, or similar place since (date) a year ago? Y N *(31)*		
b. Who was this? – Circle "Y" in person's column.	30b.	Y
If "Y," ask: **c. During that period, how many times was -- in a nursing home or similar place?**	c.	____ Times *(Item C)*
Ask for each child 1 year old or under if date of birth is on or after reference date. **31a. Was -- born in a hospital?** If "Yes," and no hospitalizations entered in his and/or mother's column, enter "1" in 29b and item C. If "Yes," and a hospitalization is entered for the mother and/or baby, ask 31b for each.	31a.	Y N *(NP)*
b. Is this hospitalization included in the number you gave me for --? If "No," correct entries in 29 and item C for mother and/or baby.	b.	Y N

FOOTNOTES

1

32a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family (you, your —, etc.) have –

If "Yes," ask 32b and c.

b. Who was this? Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate person's column in item C.

c. During the past 12 months, did anyone else have . . .?

Conditions affecting the digestive system.

Make no entry in item C for cold, flu, or grippe even if reported in question 32.

A. Gallstones?		I. Any disease of the *pancreas*?	
B. Any other *gallbladder* trouble?		J. Ulcer?	
C. Cirrhosis of the liver?		K. Hernia or rupture?	
D. Fatty liver?		L. A disease of the *esophagus*?	
E. Hepatitis?		M. Gastritis?	
F. Yellow jaundice?		N. FREQUENT indigestion?	
G. Any other *liver* trouble?		O. Any other *stomach* trouble?	
H. Diabetes?		P. Enteritis?	

2

32a. Does anyone in the family (you, your —, etc.) NOW have – If "Yes," ask 32b and c.

b. Who is this? Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate person's column in item C.

c. Does anyone else have . . .?

A. Permanent stiffness or any deformity of the foot, leg, fingers, arm or back? (Permanent stiffness – joints will not move at all)

B. Paralysis of any kind?

32d. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family (you, your —, etc.) have – If "Yes," ask 32e and f.

e. Who was this? Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate person's column in item C.

f. During the past 12 months, did anyone else have . . .?

Conditions C–N and V are conditions affecting the bone and muscle.

C. Arthritis of any kind or Rheumatism?		I. Trick knee?	
D. Gout?		J. A slipped or ruptured disc?	
E. Lumbago?		K. Curvature of the spine?	
F. Osteomyelitis? (os-tee-oh-my-uh-lite-iss)		L. REPEATED trouble with neck, back, or spine?	
G. A bone cyst or bone spur?		M. Bursitis or Synovitis? (sin-uh-vite-iss)	
H. Any other disease of the *bone or cartilage*?		N. Any disease of the *muscles or tendons*?	

3

32a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family (you, your —, etc.) have –

If "Yes," ask 32b and c.

b. Who was this? Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate person's column in item C.

c. During the past 12 months, did anyone else have . . .?

A. Goiter or other *thyroid* trouble?		Glandular disorders
B. Diabetes?		
C. Cystic fibrosis?		
D. Anemia?		Blood disorder
E. Epilepsy?		Conditions affecting the nervous system
F. Multiple sclerosis?		
G. Migraine?		

1

32a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family have –

If "Yes," ask 32b and c.

b. Who was this? Enter in item C.

c. During the past 12 months, did anyone else have . . . ?

Conditions affecting the digestive system.

Make no entry in item C for cold, flu, or grippe even if reported in question 32.

Q. Diverticulitis?		W. Cancer of the stomach, colon or rectum?	
R. Colitis?		X. During the past 12 months, did anyone in the family have any other condition of the digestive system? If "Yes," ask: Who was this? – What was the condition? *(Enter in item C)*	
S. Spastic colon?			
T. FREQUENT constipation?			
U. Any other *bowel* trouble?			
V. Any other *intestinal* trouble?			

2

32d. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family have –

If "Yes," ask 32e and f.

e. Who was this? Enter in item C.

f. During the past 12 months, did anyone else have . . . ?

Conditions O–U and W–Z are conditions affecting the skin.

O. A tumor, cyst or growth of the skin?		U. Dermatitis or any other *skin* trouble?	
P. Eczema or psoriasis? (so-rye-uh-sis)		V. TROUBLE with fallen arches, flatfeet or clubfoot?	
Q. TROUBLE with dry or itching skin?		W. TROUBLE with ingrown toenails or fingernails?	
R. TROUBLE with acne?		X. TROUBLE with bunions, corns, or calluses?	
S. A skin ulcer?		Y. A disease of the *hair* or *scalp*?	
T. Any kind of skin allergy?		Z. Any disease of the *lymph* or *sweat glands*?	

3

32a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family have –

If "Yes," ask 32b and c.

b. Who was this? Enter in item C.

c. During the past 12 months, did anyone else have . . . ?

H. Neuralgia or neuritis?		Conditions affecting the nervous system
I. Sciatica?		
J. Nephritis?		Genito-urinary conditions
K. Kidney stones?		
L. Any other *kidney* trouble?		
M. *Bladder* trouble?		
N. *Prostate* trouble?		
O. Disease of the *uterus* or *ovary*?		
P. Any other female trouble?		

4

32a. Does anyone in the family (you, your —, etc.) NOW have –

If "Yes," ask 32b and c.

b. Who is this? – Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate person's column in item C.

c. Does anyone else have . . .?

A–L are conditions affecting { hearing, vision, speech }

A.	**Deafness in one or both ears?**		**H. A detached retina or any other condition of the *retina*?**
B.	**Any other trouble hearing with one or both ears?**		**I. Any other trouble seeing with one or both eyes even when wearing glasses?**
C.	**Tinnitus or ringing in the ears?**		**J. A cleft palate or harelip?**
D.	**Blindness in one or both eyes?**		**K. Stammering or stuttering?**
E.	**Cataracts?**		**L. Any other speech defect?**
F.	**Glaucoma?**		**M. A missing finger, hand, or arm, toe, foot, or leg?**
G.	**Color blindness?**		**N. A missing (breast), kidney or lung?**

5

32a. Has anyone in the family (you, your —, etc.) EVER had –

If "Yes," ask 32b and c.

b. Who was this? – Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate person's column in item C.

c. Has anyone else ever had. . .?

Conditions affecting the heart and circulatory system.

A.	**Rheumatic fever?**		**G. Stroke or a cerebrovascular accident?**
B.	**Rheumatic heart disease?**		**H. Hemorrhage of the brain?**
C.	**Hardening of the arteries or arteriosclerosis?**		**I. Angina pectoris?**
D.	**Congenital heart disease?**		**J. Myocardial infarction?**
E.	**Coronary heart disease?**		**K. Any other heart attack?**
F.	**High blood pressure?**		

6

32a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family (you, your —, etc.) have –

If "Yes," ask 32b and c.

b. Who was this? – Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate person's column in item C.

c. During the past 12 months did anyone else have . . .?

Conditions affecting the respiratory system.

A.	**Bronchitis?**		**F. Sinus trouble?**
B.	**Bronchiectasis? (brong ke-ek tah-sis)**		**G. Deflected or deviated nasal septum?**
C.	**Asthma?**		**H. *Tonsillitis or enlargement of the tonsils or adenoids?**
D.	**Hay fever?**		
E.	**Nasal polyp?**		**I. *Laryngitis?**

*If reported in question 32 only, ask:

1. How many times did — have . . . in the past 12 months? – If 2+ enter in item C.

If only 1 time, ask:

2. How long did it last? – If 1 month or longer, enter in item C.
If less than 1 month, do not record.

If tonsils or adenoids removed during the past 12 months, enter condition causing removal in item C.

Make no entry in item C for cold; flu; red, sore, or strep throat; or "virus" reported in answer to question 32.

4

32a. Does anyone in the family HOW have –

If "Yes," ask 32b and c.

b. Who is this? Enter in item C.

c. Does anyone else have . . . ?

Conditions O–W are impairments.

Conditions Y and Z affect the nervous system.

O. Palsy or cerebral palsy?		**U. PERMANENT stiffness or any deformity of the back, foot, or leg?** (Permanent stiffness – joints will not move at all)	
P. Paralysis of any kind?		**V. PERMANENT stiffness or any deformity of the fingers, hand, or arm?**	
Q. Curvature of the spine?		**W. Mental retardation?**	
R. REPEATED trouble with back or spine?		**X. Any condition caused by an old accident or injury?** If "Yes," ask: **What is the condition?**	
S. Any TROUBLE with fallen arches or flatfoot?		**Y. Epilepsy?**	
T. A clubfoot?		**Z. REPEATED convulsions, seizures, or blackouts?**	

5

32a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family (you, your —, etc.) have –

If "Yes," ask 32b and c.

b. Who was this? Enter in item C.

c. During the past 12 months did anyone else have . . .?

Conditions affecting the heart and circulatory system.

L. Damaged heart valves?		**R. Gangrene?**	
M. Tachycardia or rapid heart?		**S. Varicose veins?**	
N. Heart murmur?		**T. Hemorrhoids or piles?**	
O. Any other *heart* trouble?		**U. Phlebitis or thrombophlebitis?**	
P. Aneurysm?		**V. Any other condition affecting blood circulation?**	
Q. Any blood clots?			

6

32a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family have –

If "Yes," ask 32b and c.

b. Who was this? Enter in item C.

c. During the past 12 months, did anyone else have . . . ?

Make no entry in item C for cold; flu; red, sore, or strep throat; or "virus" reported in answer to question 32.

Conditions affecting the respiratory system.

J. Tumor, cyst, or growth of the bronchial tube or lung?		**O. Tumor, cyst, or growth of the throat, larynx, or trachea?**	
K. Emphysema?		**P. Any work-related respiratory condition such as dust on the lungs, silicosis or pneu-mo-co-ni-o-sis?**	
L. Pleurisy?		**Q. During the past 12 months did anyone in the family have any other respiratory, lung, or pulmonary condition?** If "Yes," ask: **Who was this ? – What was the condition?** (Enter in item C)	
M. Tuberculosis?			
N. Abscess of the lung?			

33. Compared to other persons --'s age, would you say that his health is excellent, good, fair, or poor?		**33.**	1 E 2 G 3 F 4 P
BD	Mark box(es) from item C.	**BD**	1 ☐ 1+ Bed Days 2 ☐ 1+ Hospital Stays 3 ☐ No Bed Days
34. During the past 12 months (that is since ___(date)___ a year ago), ABOUT how many days did illness or injury keep -- in bed all or most of the day? **(Include the days in the past 2 weeks.) (Include the days while a patient in a hospital.)** **(Was it more than 7 days or less than 7 days?)** **(Was it more than 30 days or less than 30 days?)** **(Was it more than half the year or less than half the year?)**		**34.**	0 ☐ None 1 ☐ 1–7 2 ☐ 8–30 3 ☐ 31–180 (1–6 months) 4 ☐ 181+ (6 months +)
R **Q's 4–34**	For persons 17 years or over, show who responded for (or was present during the asking of) Questions 4–34. If persons responded for self, show whether entirely or partly. For persons under 17, show who responded for them.	**R**	1 ☐ Responded for self-entirely 2 ☐ Responded for self-partly Person___was respondent

FOOTNOTES

CONDITION 1

1. Person number | **Name of condition**

2. When did -- last see or talk to a doctor about his . . .?

1 ☐ In interview week (Reask 2)
1 ☐ Past 2 wks. (Item C)
2 ☐ 2 wks.–6 mos.
3 ☐ Over 6–12 mos.
4 ☐ 1 yr.
5 ☐ 2–4 yrs.
6 ☐ 5+ yrs.
7 ☐ Never
8 ☐ DK if Dr. seen
9 ☐ DK when Dr. seen

A1 Examine "Name of condition" entry and mark
☐ Color blindness (NC) ☐ On Card C (A2)
☐ Accident or injury (A2) ☐ Neither (3a)

If "Doctor not talked to," transcribe entry from item 1.
If "Doctor talked to," ask:

3a. What did the doctor say it was? – Did he give it a medical name?

Do not ask for Cancer ☐ On Card C (A2)

b. What was the cause of . . .?
☐ Accident or injury (A2)

If the entry in 3a or 3b includes the words:

Ailment	Condition	Disorder	Rupture	Ask c:
Anemia	Cyst	Growth	Trouble	
Asthma	Defect	Measles	Tumor	
Attack	Disease	Problem	Ulcer	

c. What kind of . . . is it?

For allergy or stroke, ask:

d. How does the allergy (stroke) affect him?

If 3a–d there is an impairment or any of the following entries:

Abscess	Damage	Paralysis	Ask e:
Ache (except head or ear)	Growth	Rupture	
Bleeding	Hemorrhage	Sore(ness)	
Blood clot	Infection	Stiff(ness)	
Boil	Inflammation	Tumor	
Cancer	Neuralgia	Ulcer	
Cramps (except menstrual)	Neuritis	Varicose veins	
Cyst	Pain	Weak(ness)	
	Palsy		

e. What part of the body is affected? _____ Specify

Show the following detail:

Head . . . . . skull, scalp, face
Back/spine/vertebrae . . . . . upper, middle, lower
Side . . . . . left or right
Ear . . . . . inner or outer; left, right, or both
Eye . . . . . left, right, or both
Arm . . . . . shoulder, upper, elbow, lower or wrist; left, right, or both
Hand . . . . . entire hand or fingers only; left, right, or both
Leg . . . . . hip, upper, knee, lower, or ankle; left, right, or both
Foot . . . . . entire foot, arch, or toes only; left, right, or both

Except for eyes, ears, or internal organs, ask if there are any of the following entries in 3a–d:

Infection | Sore | Soreness

f. What part of the (part of body in 3e) is affected by the (infection/sore/soreness) – the skin, muscle, bone, or some other part? Specify

Ask if there are any of the following entries in 3a–d:

Tumor | Cyst | Growth

g. Is this (tumor/cyst/growth) malignant or benign?

1 ☐ Malignant 2 ☐ Benign 9 ☐ DK

A2 Ask remaining questions as appropriate for the condition entered in:
1 ☐ Item 1 3 ☐ Q. 3b 5 ☐ Q. 3d
2 ☐ Q. 3a 4 ☐ Q. 3c 6 ☐ Q. 3e

4. During the past 2 weeks, did his . . . cause him to cut down on the things he usually does? 1 Y 2 N (9)

5. During that period, how many days did he cut down for as much as a day? ____ Days 00 ☐ None (9)

6. During that 2-week period, how many days did his . . . keep him in bed all or most of the day? ____ Days 00 ☐ None

Ask if 17+ years:
7. How many days did his . . . keep him from work during that 2-week period? (For females): not counting work around the house? ____ Days (9) 00 ☐ None (9)

Ask if 6–16 years:
8. How many days did his . . . keep him from school during that 2-week period? ____ Days 00 ☐ None

9. When did -- first notice his . . .?
1 ☐ Last week
2 ☐ Week before
3 ☐ Past 2 weeks–DK which
4 ☐ 2 weeks–3 months
5 ☐ Over 3–12 months
6 ☐ More than 12 months ago
(Was it during the past 12 months or before that time?)
(Was it during the past 3 months or before that time?)
(Was it during the past 2 weeks or before that time?)

A3
1 ☐ Not an eye cond. (AA)
2 ☐ First eye cond. (under 6) (AA)
3 ☐ First eye cond. (6+ yrs.) (10)
4 ☐ Not first eye cond. (AA)

10. Can -- see well enough to read ordinary newspaper print WITH GLASSES with his left eye? . . . 1 Y 2 N
right eye? . . . 1 Y 2 N

FOOTNOTES

AA

1 ☐ Missing extremity (A4)
2 ☐ Condition in C2 does not have a letter as source (A4)
3 ☐ Condition in C2 has a letter as source, Doctor seen (11)
4 ☐ Condition in C2 has a letter as source, Doctor not seen (15)

11a. Does -- NOW take any medicine or treatment for his . . .? 1 Y 2 N (12)

b. Was any of this medicine or treatment recommended by a doctor? 1 Y 2 N

12. Has he ever had surgery for this condition? 1 Y 2 N

13. Was he ever hospitalized for this condition? 1 Y 2 N

14. During the past 12 months, about how many times has -- seen or talked to a doctor about his . . .? ____ Times
(Do not count visits while a patient in a hospital.) 000 ☐ None

15a. About how many days during the past 12 months has this condition kept him in bed all or most of the day? ____ Days
000 ☐ None

Ask if 17+ years:

b. About how many days during the past 12 months has this condition kept him from work? ____ Days
For females: Not counting work around the house? 000 ☐ None

16a. How often does his . . . bother him -- all of the time, often, once in a while, or never?
1 ☐ All the time 2 ☐ Often 3 ☐ Once in a while
0 ☐ Never (16c) 8 ☐ Other – Specify _____

b. When it does bother him, is he bothered a great deal, some, or very little?
1 ☐ Great deal 2 ☐ Some 3 ☐ Very little
4 ☐ Other – Specify _____

☐ All the time in 16a OR condition list 4 asked (A4)

c. Does -- still have this condition?
1 Y (A4) N

d. Is this condition completely cured or is it under control?
2 ☐ Cured 3 ☐ Under control (A4)
4 ☐ Other – Specify _____ (A4)

e. About how long did -- have this condition before it was cured?
0 ☐ Less than one month _____ Months _____ Years

A4 ☐ Accident or injury ☐ Other (NC)

17a. Did the accident happen during the past 2 years or before that time?
☐ During the past 2 years ☐ Before 2 years (18a)

b. When did the accident happen?
☐ Last week ☐ Over 3–12 months
☐ Week before ☐ 1–2 years
☐ 2 weeks–3 months

18a. At the time of the accident what part of the body was hurt?
What kind of injury was it? Anything else?

Part(s) of body	Kind of injury

If accident happened more than 3 months ago, ask:

b. What part of the body is affected now?
How is his -- affected? Is he affected in any other way?

Part(s) of body	Present effects

19. Where did the accident happen?
1 ☐ At home (inside house)
2 ☐ At home (adjacent premises)
3 ☐ Street and highway (includes roadway and public sidewalk)
4 ☐ Farm
5 ☐ Industrial place (includes premises)
6 ☐ School (includes premises)
7 ☐ Place of recreation and sports, except at school
8 ☐ Other – Specify _____

20. Was -- at work at his job or business when the accident happened?
1 Y 3 ☐ While in Armed Services
2 N 4 ☐ Under 17 at time of accident

21a. Was a car, truck, bus, or other motor vehicle involved in the accident in any way? 1 Y 2 N (NC)

b. Was more than one vehicle involved? Y N

c. Was it (either one) moving at the time? 1 Y 2 N

2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE

1. **Person number** _____

Earlier, you told me that -- had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks.

2a. On what (other) dates during that 2-week period did -- visit or talk to a doctor?

2a. Month ____ Date ____ OR ???? ☐ Last week; 0000 ☐ Week before

b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period?

b. Y *(Reask 2a and b)* N *(Ask 3–6 for each visit)*

3. Where did he see the doctor on the (date), at a clinic, hospital, doctor's office, or some other place?

If Hospital: **Was it the outpatient clinic or the emergency room?**

If Clinic: **Was it a hospital outpatient clinic, a company clinic, or some other kind of clinic?**

3.
0 ☐ While inpatient in hospital *(Next DV)*
1 ☐ Doctor's office (group practice or doctor's clinic)
2 ☐ Telephone
3 ☐ Hospital Outpatient Clinic
4 ☐ Home
5 ☐ Hospital Emergency Room
6 ☐ Company or Industry Clinic
7 ☐ Other *(Specify)* →

4. Was the doctor a general practitioner or a specialist?

4. 01 ☐ General practitioner ☐ Specialist –
What kind of specialist is he? →

5. During this visit (call) did -- actually see (talk to) the doctor?

5. 1 Y 2 N

6a. Why did he visit (call) the doctor on (date)?

Write in reason

Mark appropriate box(es)

6a.
1 ☐ Diag. or treatment *(6c)*
3 ☐ General checkup *(6b)*
2 ☐ Pre or Postnatal care
4 ☐ Eye exam. (glasses)
5 ☐ Immunization
6 ☐ Other _____
} *(Next DV)*

b. Was this for any specific condition?

b. Y *(Enter condition in 6a and change to "Diag. or treatment")* N *(Next DV)*

Mark box or ask:

c. For what condition did -- visit (call) the doctor on (date)?

c. ☐ Condition reported in 6a

FOOTNOTES

PI A Condition page is required for the condition in question 6. If there is no Condition page, enter condition in item C and fill a page for it after completing columns for all required doctor visits.

HOSPITAL PAGE

1. **Person number** _____

You said that -- was in the hospital (nursing home) during the past year.
2. **When did -- enter the hospital (nursing home) (the last time)?** USE YOUR CALENDAR. Make sure the YEAR is correct.

2.	Month	Date	Year
			19 ___

3. **What is the name and address of this hospital (nursing home)?**

Name

Street

City (or county) State

4. **How many nights was -- in the hospital (nursing home)?** _____ Nights

Complete 5 from entries in 2 and 4; if not clear, ask the questions.

5a. **How many of these -- nights were during the past 12 months?** _____ Nights

b. **How many of these -- nights were during the past 2 weeks?** _____ Nights

c. **Was -- still in the hospital (nursing home) last Sunday night for this hospitalization (stay)?** Y N

6. **For what condition did -- enter the hospital (nursing home) -- do you know the medical name?**
If medical name unknown, enter an adequate description.

For delivery ask:
Was this a normal delivery?
For newborn, ask:
Was the baby normal at birth?

If "NO," ask:
What was the matter?

Show CAUSE, KIND, and PART OF BODY in same detail as required for the Condition page.

6. ☐ Normal delivery ☐ Normal at birth
Condition

Cause ☐ On Card C ☐ Acc. or inj.

Kind

Part of body

7a. **Were any operations performed on -- during this stay at the hospital (nursing home)?** Y 0 N *(Next Hosp)*

b. **What was the name of the operation?**
If name of operation is not known, describe what was done.

Y *(Describe)* 7 N

c. **Any other operations during this stay?** _____

FOOTNOTES

P2 A Condition page is required if there is an entry of "1" or more nights in 5b. If there is no Condition page, enter condition in item C and fill a page for it after completing columns for all required hospitalizations.

HEALTH INSURANCE PAGE

Medicare is a Social Security health insurance program for disabled persons and for persons 65 years old and over. People covered by Medicare have a card that looks like this. Show card

1a. Is anyone in this family covered by Medicare? Y N (4) DK

b. Is -- covered? Mark box in person's column. — 1b. — 1 ☐ Cov. 2 ☐ Not cov. 9 ☐ DK

Ask for each person with "Covered" in 1b.

2a. Is -- covered by that part of Social Security Medicare which pays for hospital bills? Mark box in person's column. — 2a. — 1 ☐ Cov. Hosp. 2 ☐ No 9 ☐ DK

b. Is -- covered by that part of Medicare which pays for doctor's bills, that is, the Medicare plan for which he or some agency must pay a certain amount each month? Mark box in person's column. — b. — 1 ☐ Cov. Med. 2 ☐ No 9 ☐ DK

Ask for each person with "DK" in 2 and for each person under 65 with "Covered" in 1b.

3. May I please see the Social Security Medicare card(s) for --(and --) to determine the (type/dates) of coverage? Transcribe the information from the card or mark the "Card N.A." box. — 3. — 1 ☐ Cov. Hosp. 2 ☐ Cov. Med. 3 ☐ Card N.A.

We are interested in all kinds of health insurance plans except those which pay only for accidents.

4a. (Not counting Medicare) Is anyone in the family covered by hospital insurance, that is, a health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital bill? Y N (4d)

b. What is the name of the plan? (Record in Table H.I.)

c. Is anyone in the family covered by any other hospital insurance plan? Y (Reask 4b and c) N

d. Is anyone in the family covered by any (other) health insurance plan which pays any part of a DOCTOR'S or SURGEON'S bill? Y N (5)

e. What is the name of the plan? (Record in Table H.I., reask 4d)

TABLE H.I.

PLAN 1 **5a. Was this (name) plan obtained through an employer or union?** 1 Y (5c) 2 N 9 DK **b. Was it obtained through some other group?** 1 Y 2 N 9 DK	**5c. Does this plan pay any part of hospital expenses?** 1 Y 2 N 9 DK **d. Does this plan pay any part of doctor's or surgeon's bills for operations?** 1 Y 2 N 9 DK	**6a. Is -- covered under this (name) plan?** **b. During the past 12 months did -- receive medical care which has been or will be paid for by this plan?**	6a. b.	1 ☐ Cov. 2 ☐ Not cov. *(NP)* 1 Y 2 N 9 DK
PLAN 2 **5a. Was this (name) plan obtained through an employer or union?** 1 Y (5c) 2 N 9 DK **b. Was it obtained through some other group?** 1 Y 2 N 9 DK	**5c. Does this plan pay any part of hospital expenses?** 1 Y 2 N 9 DK **d. Does this plan pay any part of doctor's or surgeon's bills for operations?** 1 Y 2 N 9 DK	**6a. Is -- covered under this (name) plan?** **b. During the past 12 months did -- receive medical care which has been or will be paid for by this plan?**	6a. b.	1 ☐ Cov. 2 ☐ Not cov. *(NP)* 1 Y 2 N 9 DK
PLAN 3 **5a. Was this (name) plan obtained through an employer or union?** 1 Y (5c) 2 N 9 DK **b. Was it obtained through some other group?** 1 Y 2 N 9 DK	**5c. Does this plan pay any part of hospital expenses?** 1 Y 2 N 9 DK **d. Does this plan pay any part of doctor's or surgeon's bills for operations?** 1 Y 2 N 9 DK	**6a. Is -- covered under this (name) plan?** **b. During the past 12 months did -- receive medical care which has been or will be paid for by this plan?**	6a. b.	1 ☐ Cov. 2 ☐ Not cov. *(NP)* 1 Y 2 N 9 DK

I For each person review 1, 2, 3, and 6 for each plan and determine if "Covered" by either Medicare or insurance, or "Not covered." — I — 1 ☐ Cov. *(NP)* 2 ☐ Not cov. *(NP)*

Ask for each person "Not covered."

Many people do not carry health insurance for various reasons. Hand Card N

7a. Which of those statements describes why -- is not covered by any health insurance plan? Any other reason? *Circle all reasons given* → — 7a. — 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 *(Specify)*

Mark box or ask:

b. What is the MAIN reason -- is not covered by any health insurance plan? — b. — 00 ☐ Only one reason 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 *(Specify)*

HOME CARE PAGE

Some people are limited in what they can do because of a physical or mental condition; that is, they cannot do some of the daily activities that other people do.

1a. Because of a disability or health problem, does anyone in the family, (that is you, your --, etc.), receive or need help from another person, or use special equipment in –

If "Yes," ask 1b and c — Y or "doesn't do" — N

- (1) Walking, except for using stairs?
- (2) Going outside?
- (3) Using the toilet in the bathroom, including getting to the bathroom?
- (4) Bathing, including sponge baths?
- (5) Dressing?
- (6) Eating?
- (7) Getting in and out of bed or chairs?

b. Who is this?

c. Does anyone else receive or need help or use special equipment in – ?

Person number (a)	Activity (b)	Doesn't do (c)	If "doesn't do," go to next line. Does -- use any SPECIAL EQUIPMENT in (activity)? (d)	Does -- receive or need the help of ANOTHER PERSON in (activity)? (e)	Does -- need help from another person in (activity) most of the time, some of the time, or once in a while? (f)
		☐ Doesn't do *(Mark H box, THEN 1c)*	1 Y 2 N	1 Y 2 N *(Next line)*	1 ☐ All/most 2 ☐ Some 3 ☐ Once 4 ☐ Never 8 ☐ Other – Specify _____ *Mark H box*
		☐ Doesn't do *(Mark H box, THEN 1c)*	1 Y 2 N	1 Y 2 N *(Next line)*	1 ☐ All/most 2 ☐ Some 3 ☐ Once 4 ☐ Never 8 ☐ Other – Specify _____ *Mark H box*
		☐ Doesn't do *(Mark H box, THEN 1c)*	1 Y 2 N	1 Y 2 N *(Next line)*	1 ☐ All/most 2 ☐ Some 3 ☐ Once 4 ☐ Never 8 ☐ Other – Specify _____ *Mark H box*
		☐ Doesn't do *(Mark H box, THEN 1c)*	1 Y 2 N	1 Y 2 N *(Next line)*	1 ☐ All/most 2 ☐ Some 3 ☐ Once 4 ☐ Never 8 ☐ Other – Specify _____ *Mark H box*

2a. BECAUSE OF A DISABILITY OR HEALTH PROBLEM, does anyone in the family receive or need help from another person in –

If "Yes," ask 2b and c.

b. Who is this?

c. Does anyone else receive or need help in – ?

	Y	N
(1) Preparing their own meals?	☐	☐
(2) Shopping for personal items, such as magazines, toilet items, or medicines?	☐	☐
(3) Doing routine household chores, not including yard work?	☐	☐
(4) Handling their own money?	☐	☐

2b. ① 1 ☐ Meals 2 ☐ Shopping 3 ☐ Chores 4 ☐ Handling money *Mark H box*

3a. Because of a disability or health problem does anyone in the family usually stay in bed all or most of the time? Y N *(4)*

b. Who is this? Mark box in person's column.

c. Anyone else? Y *(Reask 3b and c)* N

3b. 1 ☐ Stays in bed *(H box THEN 3c)*

Mark box or ask:

4a. What (other) condition causes -- to (need help in activities in 1 and 2/(or) stay in bed)?

b. Does any other condition cause -- to (need help in activities in 1 and 2/(or) stay in bed)?

4a. ☐ No H box *(NP)*

b. 1 Y *(Reask 4a and b)* 2 N

Mark box or ask:

c. Which of these conditions would you say is the MAIN condition that causes -- to (need help in activities in 1 and 2/(or) stay in bed)?

c. ☐ Old age only *(NP)* ☐ Only one condition

Main condition

HC1 Refer to item C2 to determine if a condition page was completed for the main condition in 4. Enter condition number, or mark box.

HC1 _____ *(NP)* Cond. number ☐ No condition page

5. When did -- first notice his (main condition in 4)?

5. 1 ☐ Last week 2 ☐ Week before 3 ☐ Past 2 weeks, DK which 4 ☐ 2 weeks – 3 months 5 ☐ Over 3–12 months 6 ☐ More than 12 months ago

HOME CARE PAGE – Continued

6a. Does anyone in the family have a colostomy, a urinary catheter, or any other device to help control bowel movements or urination? Y / N (7)

b. Who is this? Mark "Device" box in person's column. — 6b. 1 ☐ Device

c. Anyone else? Y (Reask 6b and c) / N

If "Device," ask 6d and e

d. Which does -- have – a colostomy, a catheter, or another type of device? — d. 1 ☐ Colostomy; 2 ☐ Catheter; 8 ☐ Other – Specify

e. Does -- receive or need help from another person in taking care of his (device in 6d)? — e. 1 Y (Mark H box THEN NP) 2 N

7a. (Besides --) Does anyone (else) in the family have any accidents or any trouble controlling their bowel movements or urination? Y / N (8)

b. Who is this? Mark "Trouble controlling" box in person's column. — 7b. 1 ☐ Trouble controlling

c. Anyone else? Y (Reask 7b and c) / N

8a. Does anyone in the family (that is you, your, -- etc.) now use (any of the following special aids) –

If "Yes," ask 8b and c

	Y	N
(1) An artificial arm? (1)		
(2) An artificial leg? (2)		
(3) A brace of any kind? (If "Yes," ask: On what part of the body is the brace worn?) (3)		
(4) Crutches? (4)		
(5) A cane or walking stick? (5)		
(6) Special shoes? (6)		
(7) A wheel chair? (7)		
(8) A walker? (8)		
(9) A guide dog? (9)		
(10) Any other kind of aid for getting around? (10)		

b. Who is this? Mark box in person's column.

c. Anyone else?

8b. 1 ☐ Artificial arm; 2 ☐ Artificial leg; 3 ☐ Brace – Part of body; 4 ☐ Crutches; 5 ☐ Cane or walking stick; 6 ☐ Special shoes; 7 ☐ Wheel chair; 8 ☐ Walker; 9 ☐ Guide dog; 10 ☐ Other – Specify

9a. Does anyone in the family use –

If "Yes," ask 9b and c

b. Who is this? Mark box in person's column

c. Anyone else?

	Y	N
(1) Eyeglasses? (1)		
(2) Contact lenses? (2)		
(3) A hearing aid? (3)		

9b. 1 ☐ Eyeglasses; 2 ☐ Contact lenses; 3 ☐ Hearing aid

10a. Does anyone in the family receive help here at home with –

If "Yes," ask 10b and c

b. Who is this? Mark box in person's column

c. Anyone else?

	Y	N
(1) Receiving injections or shots? (1)		
(2) Physical therapy? (2)		
(3) Changing bandages? (3)		
(8) Any other nursing or medical treatments? (8)		

10b. 1 ☐ Injections; 2 ☐ Physical therapy; 3 ☐ Bandages; 8 ☐ Other – Specify

HOME CARE PAGE – Continued

11a. During the past 12 months, (that is since (date) a year ago) has anyone in the family received MEALS that were prepared outside the home and brought in on a fairly regular basis? Y N *(12)*

b. Who received the meals? Mark "Meals" box in person's column. 11b. 1 ☐ Meals

c. Anyone else? Y *(Reask 11b and c)* N

If "Meals" in 11b, ask 11d–e

d. Does –– NOW regularly receive meals that are prepared outside the home and brought in? d. 1 Y 2 N *(NP)*

e. What agency, organization or program provides these meals for ––? e. _____

12a. During the past 12 months, has anyone in the family received any care at home from a nurse? Exclude related HH members. Y N *(IHCP)*

b. Who received the care? Mark "Nurse" box in person's column. 12b. 1 ☐ Nurse

c. Anyone else? Y *(Reask 12b and c)* N

FOOTNOTES

Complete for each person with H box

INDIVIDUAL HOME CARE PAGE

1. Person number _____

2a. Earlier you said that -- receives or needs the help of another person. Who helps --?
(Is -- helped by anyone who lives here, by any other friends or relatives, a nurse, or any other health care professionals who come into the home, or is -- helped by someone else?)

2a. 1 ☐ Related HH members
2 ☐ Nurse
3 ☐ Other health worker – *Specify* _____
4 ☐ Other relatives or friends
8 ☐ Other – *Specify* _____

b. Does anyone else help --?

b. Y *(Reask 2a and b)* N

If "Nurse" in 2a, ask:

3a. On the average, how many days per week does the nurse visit --?

3a. _____ Days per week

b. When the nurse visits, how many hours per day does he or she usually spend helping --?

b. 00 ☐ Less than 1 hour _____ Hours

c. Does anyone in the family, that is you, your --, etc. pay any part of the cost for the nurse?

c. 1 Y 2 N

d. Does any government agency or program help pay for the nurse?

d. 1 Y 2 N *(3f)*

e. What agency or program helps pay?

e. 1 ☐ Medicaid
2 ☐ Medicare
3 ☐ Health insurance
☐ Other – *Specify* _____

f. During the past 2 weeks, how many times was -- visited by the nurse?

f. _____ Number of times

If "Other health worker" in 2a, ask:

4a. On the average, how many days per week does the (other health worker) visit --?

4a. _____ Days per week

b. When the (other health worker) visits, how many hours per day does he or she usually spend helping --?

b. 00 ☐ Less than 1 hour _____ Hours

c. Does anyone in the family, that is you, your --, etc. pay any part of the cost for the (other health worker)?

c. 1 Y 2 N

d. Does any government agency or program help pay for the (other health worker)?

d. 1 Y 2 N *(4f)*

e. What agency or program helps pay?

e. 1 ☐ Medicaid
2 ☐ Medicare
3 ☐ Health insurance
☐ Other – *Specify* _____

f. During the past 2 weeks, how many times was -- visited by the (other health worker)?

f. _____ Number of times

HC2

HC2 1 ☐ Under 17 *(NP)* 2 ☐ 17+

5a. Does -- receive or need help from others in using public transportation, such as buses, trains, subways, or planes?

5a. 1 Y *(6)* 2 N 4 ☐ Doesn't use *(5c)*

b. Does -- use public transportation?

b. 1 Y *(6)* 2 N

c. If -- had to use public transportation, would -- need the help of other persons?

c. 1 Y 2 N

6a. Does -- drive a car?

6a. 1 Y *(7)* 2 N

b. Does -- not drive a car because of a disability or health problem or because of some other reason?

b. 1 ☐ Age 2 ☐ Disability 8 ☐ Other

7a. Does -- use the telephone without the help of another person?

7a. 1 Y *(8)* 2 N

b. Would -- be able to use the telephone in an emergency?

b. 1 Y 2 N

8a. During the 2 weeks outlined in red on the calendar, did -- have any visits from a friend, relative or neighbor?

8a. 1 Y 2 N *(8c)*

b. How many times during that period was -- visited by friends, relatives or neighbors?
(Was it 3 or more times or less than 3 times?)
(Was it 12 or more times or less than 12 times?)

b. 1 ☐ 1–3 times 3 ☐ 13+ times
2 ☐ 4–12 times

c. During these 2 weeks, did -- go out to visit a friend, relative or neighbor?

c. 1 Y 2 N *(9)*

d. How many times during that period did -- go out to visit friends, relatives or neighbors?
(Was it 3 or more times or less than 3 times?)
(Was it 12 or more times or less than 12 times?)

d. 1 ☐ 1–3 times 3 ☐ 13+ times
2 ☐ 4–12 times

9. During the past 12 months, did -- go on a vacation?

9. 1 Y 2 N

10. Because of a disability or health problem, how often must someone be here with --, most of the time, some of the time, once in a while or never?

10. 1 ☐ Most/All 4 ☐ Never
2 ☐ Some 8 ☐ Other – *Specify* _____
3 ☐ Once

RESIDENTIAL MOBILITY PAGE

RM1

	RM1	1 ☐ H box, 17+ *(1)* 2 ☐ SP, 17 + *(1)* 3 ☐ Other *(NP)*
Complete 1a and b from household composition items, if not clear, ask: **1a. Is -- related to any persons now living in this household?**	1a.	1 Y 2 N *(2)*
b. Is -- now living with --'s: **(1) Brother or sister?** **(3) Father or mother?** **(5) (Husband/wife)?** **(7) Son or daughter?** MARK ALL THAT APPLY	b.	1 ☐ Brother/sister 3 ☐ Parent 5 ☐ Spouse 7 ☐ Son/daughter 0 ☐ None of the above
2. How long has -- lived at this address? Enter number, then mark box If "3" years, ask: **Was it less than 3 years or more than 3 years?**	2.	____ Number 1 ☐ Days 2 ☐ Weeks 3 ☐ Months 4 ☐ Years
	RM2	1 ☐ 3+ years in 2 *(RM3)* 2 ☐ Less than 3 years in 2

RM2

3. Including the time -- moved here, how many times has -- moved in the past 3 years, that is, since (12-month date), 1977?	3.	____ Number
4a. What was --'s address, including county on (12-month date), 1977? Enter only county and State	4a.	County ____ State ____
b. About how many miles is that address from here?	b.	☐ Initial DK – *PROBE* ____ Miles
c. How many people was -- living with at that time, not counting --?	c.	00 ☐ Lived alone *(5)* ____ Number
d. Were any of these people related to --?	d.	1 Y 2 N *(5)*
e. Was -- living with --'s: **(1) Brother or sister?** **(3) Father or mother?** **(5) (Husband/wife)?** **(7) Son or daughter?** MARK ALL THAT APPLY	e.	1 ☐ Brother/sister 3 ☐ Parent 5 ☐ Spouse 7 ☐ Son/daughter 0 ☐ None of the above
5a. What is the (other) reason -- moved HERE? Was it because -- changed jobs, because -- retired, because of --'s health, or was it for some other reason?	5a.	1 ☐ Job–self 2 ☐ Retired–self 3 ☐ Health–self 4 ☐ Job–other person 5 ☐ Retired–other person 6 ☐ Health–other person 8 ☐ Other – *Specify* ____
b. Any other reason?	b.	Y *(Reask 5a and b)* N
Mark box or ask: **c. What is the MAIN reason -- moved?**	c.	☐ Only one reason ____

RM3 Q's 1–5

For persons 17 years or over, show who responded for (or was present during the asking of) Questions 1–5. If persons responded for self, show whether entirely or partly.	RM3	1 ☐ Responded for self-entirely 2 ☐ Responded for self-partly Person ____ was respondent

Mark box or ask: **1a. About how tall is -- without shoes?**	1a.	☐ Under 17 *(NP)* _____ Feet _____ Inches
b. About how much does -- weigh without shoes?	b.	_____ Pounds
Mark box or ask: **2a. What is the highest grade or year -- attended in school?**	2a.	☐ Under 17 *(NP)* 00 ☐ None *(3)* Elem: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High: 9 10 11 12 College: 1 2 3 4 5 6+
b. Did -- finish the -- grade (year)?	b.	1 Y 2 N
3a. Did -- EVER serve on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States?	3a.	1 Y 2 N *(NP)* 9 DK *(NP)*
b. When did -- serve? Circle code in descending order of priority. Thus, if person served in Vietnam and in Korea, circle VN. Vietnam Era (Aug. '64–April '75) . . . . . VN Korean War (June '50–Jan. '55) . . . . . KW World War II (Sept. '40–July '47) . . . . . WWII World War I (April '17–Nov. '18) . . . . . WWI Post Vietnam (May '75 to present) . . . . . PVN Other Service (all other periods) . . . . . OS	b.	1 VN 5 PVN 2 KW 6 OS 3 WWII 9 DK 4 WWI
c. Was -- EVER an active member of a National Guard or military reserve unit?	c.	1 Y 2 N *(NP)* 9 DK *(NP)*
d. Was ALL of --'s active duty service related to National Guard or military reserve training?	d.	1 Y 2 N 9 DK
Hand Card R – Mark box or ask: **4a. Please give me the number of the group or groups which describes --'s racial background.** Circle all that apply. 1 – Aleut, Eskimo or American Indian 2 – Asian or Pacific Islander 3 – Black 4 – White 5 – Another group not listed – *Please specify*	4a.	☐ Under 17 *(NP)* 1 2 3 4 5 – *Specify*
If multiple entries ask: **b. Which of those groups, that is, (entries in 4a) would you say BEST describes --'s racial background?**	b.	1 2 3 4 5 – *Specify*
Hand Card O – Mark box or ask: **5a. Are any of those groups --'s national origin or ancestry? (Where did --'s ancestors come from?)**	5a.	☐ Under 17 *(NP)* 1 Y 2 N *(NP)*
b. Please give me the number of the group. Circle all that apply. 1 – Puerto Rican 2 – Cuban 3 – Mexican 4 – Mexicano 5 – Mexican-American 6 – Chicano 7 – Other Latin American 8 – Other Spanish	b.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Mark box or ask:

6a. Did -- work at any time last week or the week before -- not counting work around the house? — 6a. ☐ Under 17 *(NP)* 1 Y *(7)* 2 N

b. Even though -- did not work during these 2 weeks, does -- have a job or business? — b. 1 Y 2 N

c. Was -- looking for work or on layoff from a job? — c. 1 Y 2 N *(7)*

d. Which -- looking for work or on layoff from a job? — d. 1 ☐ Looking 2 ☐ Layoff 3 ☐ Both

Mark for all persons.

If "N" in 6a and in 6b, then question 7 applies to person's LAST job either full-time or part-time. Include military jobs.

7a. For whom did -- (last) work? Name of company, business, organization, or other employer — 7a. ☐ Never worked *(NP)* Employer

b. What kind of business or industry is this? For example, TV and radio manufacturing, retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm — b. Industry

c. What kind of work was -- doing? For example, electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer — c. Occupation

d. What were --'s most important activities or duties? For example, types, keeps account books, files, sells cars, operates printing press, finishes concrete — d. Duties

Complete from entries in 7a–d; if not clear ask:

e. Was -- an employee of PRIVATE company, business, or individual for wages, salary, or commission? . . . P
-- a FEDERAL government employee? . . F
-- a STATE government employee? . . . S
-- a LOCAL government employee? . . . L
-- self-employed in OWN business, professional practice, or farm? If not farm, ask: **Is the business incorporated?** Yes . . . I; No (or farm) . . . SE
-- working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm? . . . WP

e. Class of worker: 1 ☐ P 2 ☐ F 3 ☐ S 4 ☐ L 5 ☐ I 6 ☐ SE 7 ☐ WP

W1 Mark appropriate box. — W1 1 ☐ Under 17 or Nav. W. *(NP)* 2 ☐ Callback required *(NP)* 3 ☐ Person is available

(Earlier I was told that you (last) worked as a (occupation in 7c) for (employer in 7a).)
8a. How long (did/have) you ever work(ed) as a (occupation in 7c) for (employer in 7a)? — 8a. _____ Number { 2 ☐ Weeks 3 ☐ Months 4 ☐ Years

b. Have you ever had a job, that is, a specific kind of work for one employer, at which you worked for more than (time in 8a)? Include military jobs. — b. 1 Y 2 N *(NP)*

Of all the jobs you have ever had, including military jobs, I'd like to know about the one at which you worked longest.

9a. For whom did you work? Name of company, business, organization, or other employer — 9a. Employer

b. What kind of business or industry was this? For example, TV and radio manufacturing, retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm — b. Industry

c. What kind of work were you doing? For example, electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer — c. Occupation

d. What were your most important activities or duties? For example, types, keeps account books, files, sells cars, operates printing press, finishes concrete — d. Duties

Complete from entries in 9a–d; if not clear, ask:

e. Were you an employee of PRIVATE company, business, or individual for wages, salary, or commission? . . . . . P
-- a FEDERAL government employee? . . . . . F
-- a STATE government employee? . . . . . S
-- a LOCAL government employee? L
-- self-employed in OWN business, professional practice, or farm? If not farm, ask: **Is the business incorporated?** Yes . . . I; No (or farm) . . . SE
-- working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm? . . . . . WP

e. Class of worker: 1 ☐ P 2 ☐ F 3 ☐ S 4 ☐ L 5 ☐ I 6 ☐ SE 7 ☐ WP

f. How long (did/have) you ever work(ed) as a (occupation in 9c) for (employer in 9a)? — f. ☐ Less than 1 year _____ Years

10a. There is a national program called Medicaid which pays for health care for persons in need. (In this State it is also called _____.) During the past 12 months, has anyone in this family received health care which has been or will be paid for by Medicaid (or _____)?	Y N *(11)*	
b. Who was this? Mark "Medicaid" box in person's column.		10b. 1 ☐ Medicaid
c. Anyone else?	Y *(Reask 10b and c)* N	
11a. Does anyone in the family now have a Medicaid (or_____) card which looks like this? Show Medicaid card.	Y N *(12)*	
b. Who is this? Mark "Card" box in person's column.		11b. 1 ☐ Card
c. Anyone else?	Y *(Reask 11b and c)* N	
If "Card," ask: **d. May I please see --'s (and --) card(s)?** Mark appropriate box(es) in person's column.		d. ☐ Medicaid card seen ➤ 1 ☐ Current 2 ☐ Expired 3 ☐ No card seen 8 ☐ Other card seen ➤ _____ *(Specify)*
Hand Card I. **12. Which of those income groups represents your total combined family income for the past 12 months -- that is, yours, your --'s, etc.? Include income from all sources such as wages, salaries, social security or retirement benefits, help from relatives, rent from property, and so forth.**		12. 00 ☐ A, 01 ☐ B, 02 ☐ C, 03 ☐ D, 04 ☐ E, 05 ☐ F, 06 ☐ G, 07 ☐ H, 08 ☐ I, 09 ☐ J, 10 ☐ K
13a. Which (other) family members received some income during the past 12 months? Mark "Income" box in person's column.		13a. ☐ Income
b. Did any other family members receive any income during the past 12 months?	Y *(Reask 13a and b)* N	
If only one person with "Income" box marked, go to 15. If 2 or more persons with "Income" box marked, ask 14 for each. **14. Which of those income groups represents --'s income for the past 12 months?**		14. 00 ☐ A, 01 ☐ B, 02 ☐ C, 03 ☐ D, 04 ☐ E, 05 ☐ F, 06 ☐ G, 07 ☐ H, 08 ☐ I, 09 ☐ J, 10 ☐ K
15a. Does anyone in this family receive assistance through the "Aid to Families with Dependent Children" Program, sometimes called "AFDC" or "ADC"?	Y N *(16)*	
b. Which (other) family members are included in the AFDC assistance payment? Mark "AFDC" box in person's column.		15b. 1 ☐ AFDC
c. Are any other family members included in this program?	Y *(Reask 15b and c)* N	

16a. Does anyone in the family receive the "Supplemental Security Income" or "SSI" gold-colored check?	Y N *(17)*	
b. Who receives this check? Mark "SSI" box in person's column.		16b. 1 ☐ SSI
c. Anyone else?	Y *(Reask 16b and c)* N	
17a. Does anyone in the family receive any (other) income from Social Security?	Y N *(18)*	
b. Who is this? Mark "Social Security" box in person's column.		17b. 1 ☐ Social Security
c. Anyone else?	Y *(Reask 17b and c)* N	
People may receive Social Security benefits because of their own work experience or because they are dependents or survivors of someone who qualified, based on work experience. Ask for each person with "Social Security" marked in 17b: **18. Does (person in 17b) receive Social Security payments because of ––'s own work experience or because –– is a dependent or survivor of someone who worked?**		18. 1 ☐ Work experience 2 ☐ Dependent or survivor
19a. Including retirement payments received because of disability, does anyone in the family, (that is you, your ––, etc.) receive any income from – If "Yes," ask 19b and c **(1) Railroad retirement?** . . . . . ☐ Y ☐ N **(2) Pension as a military retiree?** . . . . . ☐ Y ☐ N **(3) Government employee pension?** (Federal, State, or local government) . . . . ☐ Y ☐ N **(4) Private employer or union pension?** . . . . . ☐ Y ☐ N **b. Who is this?** Mark box in person's column. **c. Anyone else?**		19b. 1 ☐ Railroad 2 ☐ Military 3 ☐ Government employee 4 ☐ Private or union
For each income reported in 19b, ask: **20. Does –– receive the (entry in 19b) because of ––'s own work experience or because –– is a dependent or survivor of someone who worked?**		20. OWN / SURV RR. . . . . ☐ ☐ Military . . . . ☐ ☐ Gov't. . . . . ☐ ☐ Private. . . . . ☐ ☐

FOOTNOTES

E	If this questionnaire is for an EXTRA unit, enter Control Number of original sample unit →	If in AREA SEGMENT, also enter for FIRST unit listed on property →	LISTING SHEET: Sheet number	Line number

TABLE X – LIVING QUARTERS DETERMINATIONS AT LISTED ADDRESS

Line No. (1)	LOCATION OF UNIT (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	USE OR CHARACTERISTICS (6)	(7)	(8)	CLASSIFICATION (9)
	Where are these quarters located? *Enter exact description or location, e.g., basement, 2nd floor, rear* **After entering description or location:** • In Area Segment, go to (3) • In other type of Segments, – If living quarters are not within the same specific sample address (and structure, if Permit Segment) – STOP TABLE X – Otherwise, go to (3)	• **If listed, enter sheet and line number, STOP Table X, and continue interview for original sample unit.** • **If unlisted,** – **And Area Segment, go to (4).** – **And another type of Segment, go to (5)**	If outside Area Segment boundary, mark box below, STOP and – • Go to next line of Table X, if additional quarters determined. OR • Go to Household page, item 9, or Probe page, question 1 (as applicable).	**Are these** *(Specify location)* **quarters for more than one group of people?** *If "Yes," fill one line for each group.*	OCCUPIED **Do the occupants of these** *(Specify location)* **quarters live and eat with any other group of people?**	ALL QUARTERS **Do these quarters in** *(Specify location)* **have: Direct access from the outside or through a common hall?**	**Complete kitchen facilities for this unit only?**	**N – Not a separate unit – Add occupants to this questionnaire.** *(Complete a separate questionnaire for each unrelated person or family group.)* **HU, OT – Separate unit – interview on a separate questionnaire.**
1		S___ L___	☐ Outside segment boundary	Yes No	Yes – Go to (9) and circle N No	Yes No	Yes No	N HU OT
2		S___ L___	☐ Outside segment boundary	Yes No	Yes – Go to (9) and circle N No	Yes No	Yes No	N HU OT
3		S___ L___	☐ Outside segment boundary	Yes No	Yes – Go to (9) and circle N No	Yes No	Yes No	N HU OT

NOTE: Be sure to continue interview for original sample unit.

FOOTNOTES

CARD C

Conditions reported for which questions 3c–3e need not be asked:

Acne
Appendicitis
Arteriosclerosis
Arthritis (any kind)
Athlete's foot
Bronchitis (any kind)
Bunions
Bursitis
Calluses
Chickenpox
Cold
Corns
Croup
Diabetes (any type)
Epilepsy (any kind)
Gallstones
Goiter
Hardening of the arteries
Hay fever
Hemorrhoids or piles (any kind)
Hernia (any type)
Kidney stones
Laryngitis
Migraine (any kind)
Mumps
Normal delivery
Phlebitis (Thrombophlebitis)
Pneumonia
Pregnancy
Sciatica
Sinus (any kind)
Strep (Streptococcus) throat
Tonsillitis
Ulcer (duodenal, stomach, peptic or gastric only)
Vasectomy
Warts
Whooping cough

CARD I

Under $1,000 (including loss)	Group A
$ 1,000 – $ 1,999	Group B
$ 2,000 – $ 2,999	Group C
$ 3,000 – $ 3,999	Group D
$ 4,000 – $ 4,999	Group E
$ 5,000 – $ 5,999	Group F
$ 6,000 – $ 6,999	Group G
$ 7,000 – $ 9,999	Group H
$10,000 – $14,999	Group I
$15,000 – $24,999	Group J
$25,000 and over	Group K

CARD E2

Show detail in question 3e, Condition page and/or question 6, Hospital page for these IMPAIRMENTS.

Deafness

Trouble hearing

Other ear condition

Blindness

Trouble seeing

Other eye condition

Missing hand – all or part

Missing arm – all or part

Missing foot – all or part

Missing leg – all or part

Trouble, stiffness or any deformity of – foot, leg, fingers, arm, or back

CARD N

1. Care received through Medicaid or Welfare.
2. Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment.
3. Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age.
4. Too expensive, can't afford health insurance.
5. Dissatisfied with previous insurance.
6. Don't believe in insurance.
7. Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance.
8. Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), veterans' benefits.
9. Some other reason – Specify

CARD O

1. Puerto Rican
2. Cuban
3. Mexican
4. Mexicano
5. Mexican–American
6. Chicano
7. Other Latin American
8. Other Spanish

CARD R

1. Aleut, Eskimo or American Indian
2. Asian or Pacific Islander
3. Black
4. White
5. Another group not listed – Specify